THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

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H. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....5 Cents,
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.).....25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year.).....$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Nearly One-half Saved
By buying now at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s
Drug Store, Wylie corner Washington street, for fine Imported Wines for Medicinal purposes.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We invite the particular attention of buyers to the fact that we keep a stock that is no equal for variety except in the largest Eastern Houses, and our prices are always the lowest, not for one or two articles only, but for everything, and we request Country Merchants to examine our stock and compare prices. In the assurance that goods will be shown freely and cheerfully. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

All Talk and no Cider,
Unless you go to Fleming's Drug Store. No. 84 Market street, and procure the genuine Sulphate of Lime. By using it you will have good Cider all the year round. TWO WITHES.

Kenwood Boarding School,
For Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11 Send for a catalogue. Jy4-eod

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
Country Merchants will find at Gardner & Schlenker's, 94 Market street, the cheapest stock in the city.

New Goods Just Opened,
At J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, such as Shawls Silks and every description of Dress Goods.

The Daily Commercial

UNION MEETING TO-NIGHT.

RALLY AT HEADQUARTERS.

There will be a meeting at Union Headquarters, City Hall, to-night, which will be addressed by Hon. G. A. Grow and General PURVIANCE. We hope the headquarters will be filled with earnest Union men. A cordial invitation is extended to all others who desire to listen to, and are willing to profit by the truth, touching the momentous questions of the day.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

A general invitation is extended to every township and borough in the county to send delegations to the grand torchlight procession, which takes place Tuesday night, in honor of the loyal soldiers and sailors of the country, who will be here that evening. Let the civilians in every district organize GEARY clubs, prepare transparencies, and send a delegation to the city on that day to take part in the procession. Every Union voter in the county is invited and expected to be present. Organize immediately, and prepare your torches and banners. The patriotic soldiers of the country deserve an enthusiastic welcome from loyal citizens.

WELCOME TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The patriotic citizens of Pittsburgh residing on the line of the torchlight procession, which will take place on Tuesday evening next, are expected to illuminate their dwellings and places of business. With a very little effort, the Union men of Pittsburgh can eclipse the demonstration in honor of the Southern Loyalists made by Philadelphia a few weeks ago, which was a grand affair. Shall it be done?

THE Cleveland correspondent of the *Herald* writes that the attendance at the Soldiers' Convention was "not as great as was anticipated." Neither was the Democratic vote in Maine as large as was anticipated, and the complaint is fast becoming very general.

THE New York *Times* calls the Cleveland meeting an "inspiring conference." Had it said *expiring* the word would have been chosen with strict regard to the complete expression of the truth.

WITH HESTER CLYMER at the head, the Democratic ticket is an insult to the soldier. Pollution results him outrages every soldier in the land.

HOW MANY Boys in Blue will you entertain next week? Please leave your answer with the Committee in session at the City Hall.

The Magazines.

Harper's, Godey's, and the other Magazines, have been received by Miner; also by Pittock and Gildenfenney.

SENATOR COWAN.—A Washington dispatch says: "A large delegation of Pennsylvanians, headed by Senator Cowan and Representative Ancona, are here, and busily engaged in consultations with the President and heads of departments, with reference to the distribution of the Executive patronage in that State as will operate beneficially upon the present canvass. Senator Cowan has had several interviews with the President, and Mr. Ancona was also closeted with him to-day."

WORKING OF THE CABLE.—A correspondent at the other end of the Atlantic Cable, writing on the 20th ult., says: "Up to this time, in consideration, the cable is working very well, as many as sixteen words per minute have arrived, but the average number is eight, and none may not be safely sent. Indeed, it can hardly be expected that even with the most delicate apparatus any other rate of increase of power can be arrived at, as the loss by induction is so great. As to the number, I of course cannot speak positively, but I am satisfied that up to the present it has not been so great as was anticipated.

CHOLERA ON A STEAMBOAT.—Three cases of cholera occurred on board the steamer Importer few days ago, on its trip to Pittsburgh. One man was buried at Evansville, and two at Mount Saint Reid, above Louisville. The third case was that of a man named John Rouse, a resident of Carlisle, Perry county, who had been a lieutenant in the army, and was on his way home on the Cincinnati, when he was taken sick in the hospital for some time. He died while the boat was at Evansville, and was buried at the "Sisters," near this city.—*Wheeling Register.*

FAIRLY PUT.—The *Herald* puts the question which the South must decide as follows: "The question now before the Southern States still excluded from Congress is whether they shall accept the advantages offered them in the immediate adoption of the constitutional amendment and secure their ratification, or remain "out in the cold" for an indefinite time, two, three, four, five, or twenty years, waiting for something more acceptable as the price of their restoration.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—At a meeting of the Union Republican Conferees at Mauch Chunk, on Monday, General Williams was nominated for Congress.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Meade is being entertained at Montreal by Hon. George Rose.

A Cincinnati dispatch of yesterday says: It has rained incessantly since six o'clock last evening. Considerable damage has been done property in Central and Southern Ohio. Bridges on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Chicago Air Line, and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads have been washed away, and trains are delayed in consequence. The Ohio & Miami and Ohio & Mississippi and Marietta & Cincinnati roads have sustained no damage, and trains are running regularly.

Reports from the cotton regions of the South continues to report injury to the crop serious and widespread. Only small districts on the upper of the Mississippi are exempt; otherwise the States of Louisiana and Mississippi are affected with nearly a total loss of the entire crop. While very little cotton of the present crop has been raised. This is peculiarly the case in the Red River districts. Many planters in that section have to be very reluctant to labor, greatly disheartened.

The Navy Department received a dispatch at the United States steamer Whonsock, at West, Florida, yesterday, stating that they had arrived at that point, having in tow merchant vessel General Meade, bound New York to New Orleans. She was got up disabled near Sombrero Light, on the of Florida, and must inevitably foundered for the aid of the Winnonock. Most of the engers of the former were ladies.

Washington special to the *Chronicle* says: legation from Berks county, Pa., headed by , nominee for Congress, is here to wait the President to urge a general removal of officials in that district, and to dispose the ap ointments. With the exception of Getz the admi is made up men of Republican antecedents, and they will ask for the appointment of Conservatives. It is understood already settled that Pennsylvania Governor officials who adhere to Congress are to be ointed with all possible dispatch, among all known Penny vanians here to indicate the transfer of patronage is Ex-Governor C.

ay not be generally known that Miss eon, who accompanied Queen Emma to ountry, is a daughter of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, ebrated London preacher.

Richmond *Enquirer* has the following: Mr. Meredith, of Stafford county, tells of o woman of that region leading her people dances, and giving out herself as rial. Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Mississippi, undreds of negroes in that State have d what they call the New Religion. They that God is dead, and that the Saviour es superseded by two old negro women, they worsh p is His stead."

Borrowdale (England) plumbago mine—est in the world—as reported to be giv- New veins are being sought after in rowdale district.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

BY THE CABLE.

PEACE IN EUROPE.

Austria not Belligerent.

MEDIATION BY FRANCE.

From St. Petersburg.

United States Five-Twenties 72 1-4.

ENGLAND.

The Great Eastern Returned.

LIVERPOOL, September 17, P. M.—The steamship Great Eastern, from Heart's Contents, is off Skerryness.

Arrival of the City of New York.

QUEENSTOWN, September 18.—The steamship City of New York, from New York September 8, arrived here to-day.

FRANCE.

Lasting Peace in Europe.

PARIS, September 17, P. M.—A French circular says that the present changes in Europe are favorable to France. Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in ideas and interest. Austria has no hostile intent. The Convention of Prague will be loyally carried out. Notices of second class powers will assume the liberty of the Baltic and the Mediterraneans. The note justifies the offer of the Emperor's mediation between Prussia and Austria and Italy, and hints at the annexation of the people of the same language and interests. To the leading powers of Europe it shows the necessity of perfect defense and military organization, not, however, as a threat, and expresses a belief in lasting peace in Europe.

French Officers Prohibited in Mexico.

PARIS, September 17, P. M.—It is said that the Emperor Napoleon has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold offices in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

Napoleon Desires Permanent Peace.

PARIS, September 18—Noon—The belief is general that Napoleon himself was the author of the note recently made public, and that his sincere desire is for a permanent peace.

PRUSSIA.

Electoral Law Passed in Upper House.

BERLIN, September 18.—The electoral law has at length passed the Upper House of Prussia.

Prussia Disarming.

The Prussian fleet in the harbor of Kirs has been put out of commission, and there are evidences on all sides of a general disarming.

The Debt of Venetia.

BERLIN, September 18.—France and Prussia are heartily in favor of the proposal of Menebrea, with regard to the Venetia debt.

AUSTRIA.

An Exile Restored to Hungary.

VIENNA, September 18.—The Emperor of Austria has concluded to permit the exile Pulsky to live in Hungary. It is said he will take up his quarters in Pesth, in that Province.

ITALY.

Transfer of Forts to Venetia.

FLORENCE, September 18.—Gen. Revel, of the Italian army, left Florence to-day for Venice, in order to superintend the arrangements for the transfer of the forts of ...drilateral to Venetia.

RUSSIA.

Execution of the Would-be Assassin.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 17.—The man who attempted to assassinate the Czar several months ago has been executed. There has been a grand popular demonstration of respect to the Emperor, and joy at the punishment of his would-be murderer.

COMMERCIAL.

American Securities.

LONDON, September 17—evening.—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. United States Five-twenties, 72¾. Erie shares, 46¾; Illinois Central, 78¾.

LONDON, September 18—Evening.—The money market is without change. Consols closed at 89¾ for money. Erie shares, 47¾; Illinois Central, 78¾; United States 5-20's, 72¾.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—Middling uplands are quoted at 13¾d, Tallow, a little firmer.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—Cotton market opened firmer, with an advance of 1/16 on American. The sales to-day aggregate 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13½d.

LIVERPOOL, September 18—Evening.—The advance of this morning was not sustained, and prices for middling uplands closed at 13½d. Sales to-day have reached 20,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—The breadstuffs market is generally unchanged. Corn closed at 27s 6d for mixed. Market for lard continues dull.

LONDON, September 18—Noon.—Money market quiet. Consols opened at 89¾ for money.

LONDON, September 18—Noon.—American securities generally without change, although Erie has advanced ¼d. The following are the quotations: Erie shares, 47; Illinois Central shares, 78¾; U. S. 5-20's, 72¾.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Treasure Coming—Threatened Lynching of a Traitor—Ex-Gov. Gibbs, of Oregon, Nominated for U. S. Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The steamer St. Louis sailed for Panama to-day, carrying $89,000 in treasure, of which $65,000 is for New York.

The British steamer Sparrow Hawk returned to Victoria on Monday, with the Colonial Mail and admiralty dispatches, which the steamer Active left behind.

It is said that the whale men threaten to hang Thomas P. Manning, who betrayed the whalers in the Arctic into the hands of the pirate Shenandoah. He arrived recently in the ship Galatia. Another pirate who accompanied him left on the Sea Serpent, but Manning is believed to be still here.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—The Mexican Consul-General received a letter from Juarez, dated August 15, stating that Gen. Arrangoiz, the Espatel, announced officially that the French forces had evacuated the city of Durango.

A Salem, Oregon, dispatch of yesterday says: Ex-Governor Gibbs has been nominated for United States Senate. The vote in the Senate stood, Gibbs, 21; J. H. Mitchell, 15; scattering, 2. Gibbs received 34 votes in the House and adjourned without action, and subsequently selected the 20th of September for the day of election, after which he will be formally declared the session in consequence of the absence of three Ass-emblymen excited the Democrats.

It is understood now that Thomas B. Manning, whaler pirate, escaped on 35th Sea Serpent.

Woman Murdered in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—A woman named Emma Miller, aged SIXTY years was found this afternoon in a house in the rear of number 1 of the city, with her throat cut. It was at first supposed that she had committed suicide, but investigation proved that she had been murdered at an early hour this morning. A slight clue as to the perpetrator of the crime has been obtained.

Railroad Changes.

BUFFALO, September 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, held yesterday at the office in this city yesterday, the resignation of J. Lewis Grant, Superintendent, was accepted, and H. S. Brown, the former Superintendent, elected to fill the office.

Vessels Lost in the Ice.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The bark Fearless, from Greenland, for Philadelphia, was spoken by a vessel in this port, and has on board the crew of the bark Dreadnaught, lost in the ice in August. The bark Rising Dawn was also lost in the ice on the 11th day of August. All hands safe at Inigut.

The New Jersey Senatorship.

TRENTON, N. J., September 19.—The joint meeting of the New Jersey Legislature declared Ludlow elected by forty-four votes, the only contested by two old negro women, they worsh p is His stead."

NEW YORK SOLDIERS' STATE UNION

Convention at Syracuse—The Resolutions.

SYRACUSE N. Y., September 19.—The Convention of the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Union was called to order this afternoon by Col. J. B. McKeon, 1st Vice President of the Union, who addressed the delegates, which was received with applause. There are in attendance about one hundred and fifty delegates, besides a large number of outsiders. The roll of delegates having been called, the Convention proceeded to business.

The Convention passed a series of resolutions disclaiming any spirit of exultation over late rebels, or desire to humiliate or degrade them, yet holding that guarantees shall be demanded for future safety. They advocate placing the political power in the hands of men who have been always loyal; that Congress is the rightful and sole authority to prescribe the terms, which are declared to be fair and magnanimous. The resolutions also deny the good faith of rebels who seek to gain political power by treachery, and also condemn the lavish use of the pardoning power.

General H. C. Barlow and others have been appointed delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

MEETING IN GREENSBURG.

Discussion on the Constitutional Amendments.

A discussion of the proposed constitutional amendments will take place at Greensburg to-morrow. Senator Cowan and William D. Moore, Esq., will speak against, and distinguished Union Republicans will speak in their favor. This meeting will be one of the most interesting of the campaign, and the Union Republican voters of Westmoreland county are earnestly urged to be present. It is recommended that a delegation from this city should attend the meeting, at any rate, that our friends along the railroad should make it a point to be there. They can rely on good speaking on our side, and they should be on hand.

WHY GEN. GRANT ACCOMPANIED THE PRESIDENT.

HIS OWN EXPLANATION.

"The Desire of the President."

The following letter from General Grant, which we find in a Southern newspaper, will settle the vexed question why he went with the President on his stumping tour to Chicago. It will be seen that General Grant went "by the *desire* of the President." The "desire of a sovereign," like that of a King, is a polite way of putting a command, which the general, as a subordinate officer, was bound to obey. It will also be seen that the President's desire was so imperative as to cause General Grant to break a previous engagement. Francis H. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, wrote to General Grant on the 4th of August last, inviting him to attend the inauguration of the statue of Washington, at that place, on the 30th of September. Gen. Grant replied as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE U. S.,
WASHINGTON, August 25, 1866.

"*Francis H. Smith, Esq.*:

"DEAR SIR: It being the desire of the President that I should accompany him on his trip to Chicago, which will keep me absent from this city until after the 10th of September, I will not be able to be present at the ceremonies of the inauguration of the statue of Washington, at the Military Institute of Virginia.

"I have written to the Secretary of the Board of Visitors, who were so kind as to extend to me an invitation to be present on that occasion, for not being able to comply with my former partial acceptance.

"Your obedient servant,
"U. S. GRANT."

Why Jeff. Davis is Not Released.

Much has been written in the Copperhead press in denunciation of Congress for opposing the release of Jefferson Davis on bail, but it would seem, from the subjoined extract from a letter from Washington to the Baltimore *Gazette*, that Congress is "indorsed" in this particular by no less a person than Secretary Seward, Mr. Johnson's chief supporter and adviser. The *Gazette* correspondent writes:

The success of the Radical ticket will probably bring a sad closing to the long sufferings of Mr. Davis. The Radical voice calls aloud for his blood, and Congress, influenced by the prevalence of all law and justice and decency, to order a trial by a military commission, as Seward and others, too, who would not oppose such a measure. The bitter feelings of Mr. Seward are well known. It is to a great extent the fear that Mr. Davis still owes his imprisonment. His painfully ill-advised imprisonment, and the use of the gashes made by the knife of Payne, remain unchanged. He sees himself the effect he produces in the minds of large numbers of people, and in defiance of any attempt to distort the issue for which they were bled there are still advocates for the fact that there is no such thing as treason known to the United and treason to the United States. Even the Chief Executive *regretable* and loyalty of one is embraced with the disloyalty of the other, and the loyal men and sailors of this State, as to be held at Bloomington, on the 25th instant, to select delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

From General Briggs.

Brigadier-General Henry S. Briggs, of Massachusetts, says that—

"I am in full agreement and project with the movement, and project to participate in it, understands it to be in support of the great national Union sentiment and organization represented by the Philadelphia Convention."

From General Allen.

Brevet Brigadier General Thomas S. Allen, Secretary of State of Wisconsin, says: "I am with you, and with all true men and gallant soldiers who fought that the country might live, and who believe that the principles for which won the victory for the right are the proper men for grant terms to the traitors, who surrendered unconditionally, as the rebels did to Grant. It would be heard from that these Johnson and Seward policy, as it is now developed, is a party in sentiment; that he had not deserted from Johnson's own month; that Republicans knew it and only put him on their ticket to make room for Democrats in other quarters, over the discomfiture of the Republican party, and urged Democrats to profit by their tribulations.

A Military View of the Recent Pilgrimage

The current number of the *Army and Navy Journal*, while it advises officers of the regular service to hold aloof from politics, nevertheless takes occasion to administer a well-deserved rebuke to the President: "Mr. Johnson should not forget that with his position and conduct as Chief Magistrate, the country has even greater to deal than with his late political record as one of the office impostors, cannot at will be assumed or laid aside. We have never known a man who took upon the respect which was due from the people to their Chief Magistrate. May we earnestly plead, to such a degree that every Legislature, Governor, President, we have found more abundant occasion to reflect that the obligation of the President and people is reciprocal? If we are to respect him in his high office we may justly demand that at his hands he shall not degrade it. No man has a right to drag the imperial purple in the mire, to descend from the dignity of his station and mingle himself in vulgar abuse of co-ordinate branches of the Government of which he is a part."

Secretary Stanton.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* founds a prediction that Mr. Stanton is "as good as out of the Cabinet," upon the following portion of the President's speech in Cincinnati, which it quotes:

"This is the man who was attempted to be forced into the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, and let me ask, here to-day, is Mr. Seward a traitor? (No, no.) He and Secretary Welles, the two remaining Cabinet officers of Mr. Lincoln? Were I disposed to indulge in figures of speech, or perform a part bravely, I could raise the bloody ghosts of the Secretary of State—blood shed in preservation of the Constitution of the United States.

The *Enquirer* says the words "two remaining Cabinet officers" clearly indicates a purpose, which only awaited the President's return to Washington to be carried out.

Munitions of War South.

A late New Orleans letter says: "There is today at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, ordinance of all kinds to equip an army of 20,000 men, with but a single regiment to protect them. The people are officially notified of the fact, there has been no attention paid to the notification of the danger involved—the South was never better armed than now." This is a matter of some interest. If it is necessary to store immense quantities of war materials in the South, in any remote part of the country, and where the disposition of the population cannot be relied upon, and adjourned without action, and subsequently set the 29th of September for the day of election, Brevet Colonel Fuster, of Connecticut, has been nominated by the Union Republican Convention of Ohio, who would not oppose such a measure. The bitter feelings of Mr. Seward are well known. It is to a great extent the fear that Mr. Davis still owes his imprisonment. His painfully ill-advised imprisonment, and the use of the gashes made by the knife of Payne, remain unchanged. He sees himself the effect he produces in the minds of large numbers of people, and in defiance of any attempt to distort the issue for which they were bled there are still advocates for the fact that there is no such thing as treason known to the United and treason to the United States. Even the Chief Executive *regretable* and loyalty of one is embraced with the disloyalty of the other, and the loyal men and sailors of this State, as to be held at Bloomington, on the 25th instant, to select delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

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GRAND ARMY
OF
"BOYS IN BLUE."

THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1866.

THE BUGLE CALL

The following are a few more extracts from the many letters received in response to the call for the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1866:

From General Burnside.

Major General A. E. Burnside writes: "If my engagements will possibly permit, I will be present at the Convention to be held at Pittsburgh on the 25th instant. Use my name in any way that will assist to accomplish the end in view."

From General Banks.

Major General N. P. Banks says: "It will give me great pleasure to accept your invitation to attend the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors of the United States at Pittsburgh on the 25th inst., and to render such service as may be in my power to aid the great cause for which they fought during the rebellion, and to which they now give equally important support."

From General Oglesby.

Major General R. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois, says: "I give to the honorable and patriotic purpose you have in view my most hearty and earnest endorsement, and will cheerfully support every action deemed necessary to give the object sought to be accomplished complete success. I am with you heart and soul. The men who defended the country in the field can be trusted to guard and defend it at home. The soldiers and sailors represented the loyal masses in the field, and the national Congress represents them most faithfully in the councils of the nation. All honor to our soldiers and sailors' all honor to our Congress."

From General Willich.

Major General A. Willich says: "I shall deem it an honor to be identified with your movement, and will, to the extent of my power, help to promote it."

From Gen. Schurz.

Major General Carl Shurz, of Michigan, says: "Whether I shall be able to attend the Pittsburgh Convention I do not know yet. I hope so, however, and if I can be there I shall certainly not be absent."

From General Hamilton.

Major General C. S. Hamilton, of Wisconsin, says: "You may count on me to aid any measure that will tend to uphold our Congress in demanding equality of representation between loyal and disloyal States. The treason where it shall be detested by our posterity."

From General Thayer.

Major General John M. Thayer, United States Senator from Nebraska, writes as follows: "I want to see a grand and imposing demonstration of the loyal soldiers of the late armies of the Union, which shall rebuke the sympathizers with treason, North and South, and, and who fawn at the footstool of Executive power. I will be present at the Pittsburgh Convention in the army or offices in civil life. I want to see a convention of genuine loyalty, which shall rebuke the treachery of A. Johnson, 'once alderman of a village.'"

From General Sigel.

Maj. General Franz Sigel, of Maryland, writes, "In thanking you for your kind words and the efforts you are making in behalf of the good cause of the people, I would say that you may rely upon my hearty support in the work, and that if no unforseen circumstance should prevent me, I will be present at the convention."

From General Connolly.

James K. Proudfit, Adjutant-General of Wisconsin, and late Brigadier General in the army, says: "I coincide in the opinion that but a small minority of those who fought on our side are in favor of the restoration policy of the President, and hope in blue from this State are in favor of such a reconstruction of the Union as shall prevent the recurrence of any attempt at secession and rebellion in future; they believe that Congress and Congress only possesses the power under the Constitution, and that its action in this so far has been right."

From General Hawley.

Major General Joseph R. Hawley, Governor of Connecticut, writes: "Please append my name to the call for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in Pittsburgh. I am in full accord generally with its objects, and greatly regret that it will be impossible for me to attend."

From General Webber.

Brigadier General Jules C. Webber, of Illinois, writes: "I have the honor, in behalf of seventy thousand loyal soldiers and sailors of this State, to say that I cordially approve the call for a Convention of the Republic, of the Department of Illinois, to fully indorse for them the call recently made for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh on the 25th inst., for the consideration of the present political condition of the country, and to take such action as may be deemed necessary to secure the fruits of the victories won by the loyal armies of the Union. I will be present, if possible, and will endeavor to represent the views of the loyal soldiers of this State, as to the relief at Bloomington, on the 25th instant, to select delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

From General Butterfield.

Brevet Colonel George Parker, of New York, says: "A few months quiet at home after four years' active service has not sufficed to change my political principles. I am 'down' on the Democratic party, and am ready to 'go in' for your call and place myself with 'boys in blue' who do not waver. I shall try and be with you at Pittsburgh."

From Colonel Grimdley.

Colonel James Grimdley (late Colonel 16th New York Volunteers) says: "I would rather be with the 'main army' at Pittsburgh than with the few on 'detached service' at Washington. If Dave Tod can't be elected, I'm for 'anybody' to endorse them and an echoes of 'my policy.'"

From Colonel Walker.

Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Walker (1st Vermont artillery says: "I have not heard a word but in favor of 'policy' for weeks; and I do not believe a Johnson soldier exists in Vermont. Should there be such a rara avis in the State I would be sure to find him 'out' endorse them and an echoes of 'my policy.'"

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From General Sanderson.

Brevet Brigadier General Thomas W. Sanderson, of Ohio, writes: "I am willing and ready to do everything within my power to aid the movement for the convention in order to show that the loyal people of the country are with the men who defended the Government in the hour of peril, and not with those of the 4th of August Philadelphia Convention.

From General Stevens.

Brigadier General A. F. Stevens, of New Hampshire, writes: "I pledge such efforts as I can give to carry out the loyal and patriotic objects of your call. I shall not fail to be present at the Convention, and will be promptly accompanied by many citizens from the Granite State."

From General Farnsworth.

Brigadier General J. F. Farnsworth, M. C., of Illinois, says: "I approve the wise project of a Convention of those who fought for liberty and nationality. I also remain true to the principles for which they fought. Let us show rebels, sympathizers, and copperheads, that those who crushed the rebellion by their valor will crush them by their votes. Put my name on the call."

From Col. Corliss.

Brevet Colonel S. P. Corliss, of New York, writes: "I shall be only too happy to render whatever assistance I can, for the call meets my approbation, as I believe it does a large majority of the loyal people of the country. The late struggle in the field to perpetuate the Union bequeathed to us by our forefathers"

From Colonel Bryant.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Ed. E. Bryant (50th Wis. Vols.) says: "Believing with you that our assigned portion of our comrades-in-arms with the reconstruction policy of the President, even in the most necessary that the country's preference of that portion be made manifest, and I cheerfully give my name to be used on the call, and pledge myself to be present at the meeting, for once from this State, situated so far west, Pittsburgh, the soldiers of the Republic in this congressional district are, almost to a man, arrayed with you against the President's policy. Neither the savory odor of 'bread and butter,' for the influence of our two prominent renegades, Doolittle and Randall, have knocked a fire out of our ranks. The great mass of the Boys in Blue' gave up bread and butter for 'hard tack' when the safety of the nation required it, and they can forego indefinitely the dainty slice and eat the rocky crust, rather than lose what their valor gained."

Pennsylvania.

Governor A. G. Curtin, the soldier's friend, and staff, and Major General John W. Geary, Union candidate for Governor, will arrive on Tuesday. They will be escorted hither by a large delegation of the "Boys in Blue," from the Eastern counties.

Indiana.

Governor Morton and staff, accompanied by a large delegation of honorably discharged Indiana soldiers, will arrive here on Monday. We are assured that Indiana will be fully represented by delegates whose military record is unblemished.

Iowa.

Governor Stone has appointed the following delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh: At Large—General N. B. Baker, General E. L. Mathier. First Congressional District—General D. B. Halls, of Keokuk; General J. B. Weaker, of Bloomfield; Major T. A. Boynton, of Mount Pleasant, second District—General J. B. Leake, of Davenport; General Milo Smith, of Clinton; Major Henry O'Conner, of Muscatine. Third District—Col. Samuel Merrill, of McGregor; Captain J. L. Loomis, of Independence; Colonel Abernethy, of West Union. Fourth District—General F. M. Drake, of Centreville; Colonel Daniel Anderson, of Albia; Colonel John Williams, of Iowa City. Fifth District—General S. L. Glasgow, Captain E. B. Woodward, Colonel G. C. Tenbroner, of Des Moines. Sixth District—General M. M. Trimbull, of Waterloo; Colonel C. C. Carpenter, of Fort Dodge; Captain Freeman Ellsworth.

West Virginia.

Gov. Boreman expects to be in attendance, and it is thought will accompany the delegation of four hundred which has chartered the steamers Forest City and Star Gray Eagle, of the Parkersburg line, which will arrive at the wharf on Monday morning.

Maryland.

A call appeared in the Baltimore papers of Tuesday, signed by upwards of thirteen hundred Union soldiers of Maryland, among whom are Major Generals Frank Sigel and A. W. Denison, for a mass meeting to be held on the 20th (yesterday) to elect delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Meeting of Joint Committees—Arrangements for the Convention—Important Communications—Delegations—Governor Morton to be Present, etc.

A joint meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors' Resident Committee, and the Allegheny County Committee, was held yesterday morning at City Hall. Present—Messrs. Peason, Gallups, Payne, Neeper, Palmer, Crawford, Cook, McConnell, Kerr and Dalgleish. General A. L. Pearson, presided, and Sergeant John H. Kerr, acted as Secretary.

CLOSING BUSINESS HOUSES.

On motion of Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, it was resolved, that the business men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city favorable to the cause, be requested to close their stores on the evening of the 25th instant, and also that they illuminate and decorate their buildings as a token of respect to the gallant men who will be here on that occasion.

On motion of Dr. Umbstatter, Lieutenant Charles Salvely was made a member of the Resident Committee.

KEEPING THE PEACE ON LIBERTY STREET.

General Georges Gallupe moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait on the Superintendent of the Passenger Railway Company, for the purpose of ascertaining if the Penn avenue cars will be stopped running on Liberty street, on the night of the 25th. The motion was adopted, and Col. Wm. B. Neeper, and Lieut. Sandy Dalgleish were appointed as said Committee.

The Secretary read the following communications, which were accepted and ordered to be filed:

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, September 17, 1866.

COMRADES: Please add my name to that glorious band about to assemble in Pittsburgh.

Tendered Andrew Johnson's deserted principles—I don't believe in them but I'm willing to be buried in their bosom. Whether they be white or black, in a State, those men shall control its destinies. I repudiate his submission to the abominable doctrines with unbridled loathing.

This abomination before the Lord may be better described in the poet's language than in mine.

"Dread in a little brief authority;
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,
His glassy essence, like an angry ape,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high Heaven
As makes e'en angels weep."

I close with a "three times three" for steadfast Maine.

Your most cordially in the good work,
H. McMILLAN,
Late Midshipman U. S. N.

PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1866.

GEN. J. S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh: I am kindly requested to take the control and direction of our "Glee Club." We have the promise of some of the best singers in the city, and they can to keep on the good cause. They will meet this afternoon at five o'clock, at Mr. Mellon's store. Could you be there also and let me know what part the Club will take in the operations of the day, and during the Convention? Yours, respectfully,

BOSTON, September 17, 1866.

GEN. JAS. S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh, PA.—DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 15th inst. is duly received to-hand, and in answer enclosed copy of letter to Gen. N. P. Banks will preside. Generals Butterfield, Devens and others, of Massachusetts, are expected to be present at the Convention. Also, Generals Harriman, of New Hampshire, Chamberlain, of Maine, and Burnside, of Rhode Island.

We shall send fifty delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention, and have appointed one from each of the forty senatorial districts.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. PRATT,
Member of the State Central Committee of the Massachusetts Army and Navy Union.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion, Captain W. T. Easton was added to the Committee on Finance, and Executive Committee of the "Boys in Blue."

On motion of Colonel T. M. Bayne, a committee of one from each of the following wards, appointed to prepare a programme for the decoration of the line of march of the Grand Juque, Col. Wm. B Neeper, Captain W. T. Easton.

On motion, a sub-committee was appointed consisting of four members from each ward, to see that bands are in attendance to escort the various delegations, upon their arrival in the city, and to have them properly quartered

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.
FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.
FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.
FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH R. GRAY.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

The importance of the election of Governor should not be allowed to overshadow that of the election of Congressmen. The election of Governor is a matter in which the people of the whole State are interested, and is not so liable to be affected by local considerations as elections for Congressmen. The greatest interest of the present campaign is centered in Congress. While it is our duty to see that the action of Congress at the last session is sustained by the election of our candidates for Congress, the President and his followers make it theirs to attempt the defeat of our candidates. To this end they are willing to sacrifice everything else. In ordinary elections it is not unfrequent that local candidates receive complimentary votes from personal friends. Where majorities are always large this may be done without endangering the result.

But this is not an ordinary contest. Although the office of Governor is generally more important than that of member of Congress, yet considering the momentous character of the situation of national affairs, the election of Congressmen rises superior to that of Governor, making it the duty of every man to cast no complimentary vote for personal friends, but to vote for the representative of the party whose principles he supports.

In this contest a vote for the Union candidate for Congress is a vote for the Congressional policy of reconstruction, while a vote for the Democratic JOHNSON candidate is a vote for the revolutionary scheme of the President. In such a contest it is criminal for a man to allow personal considerations to control his vote in favor of principles he knows to be wrong.

All the issues involved at present may be embraced in one question. Is Congress or the President right? Every rebel and copperhead in the land proclaims for the President. Every man who stands by Congress can show a loyal record. Here there is a broad and distinctive difference. On one hand we have the President, rebels and copperheads; on the other Congress and the loyal people. It not being within the scope of our present purpose to discuss the question as to who is right, it will suffice to say that the policy of Congress is almost identical with the President's position one year ago, and that the justice of it is established by his own speeches. Congress, therefore, is right, and being right, should be sustained. But Congress cannot be sustained if the President's candidates are elected, nor can Congress continue to wield its present controlling influence if the majorities for our candidates are reduced.

It will not be enough that we elect our candidates in districts where we now have members, but we must maintain, if not largely increase, our usual majorities All of us should vote as if we were voting directly for the policy of Congress, for really our votes will not only secure, primarily, the success of our candidate, but reaching far beyond, it will secure the success of that policy and insure permanent peace to the nation.

We invite the serious attention of all our readers to the importance of this question, and urge them to make every effort to secure a full vote for our candidates for Congress. Let no man, who stands by Congress in principle, fail to cast his vote, for by such failure he will stand by the President in practice. Let no man who stands by Congress in principle cast two votes against Congress by casting one for the President's candidates. The issue is broadly made between the President and Congress, and not between the personalities of rival candidates. Every vote for Congress is a vote for the policy of Congress or a vote for the policy of the President. Separate majorities will not of themselves fully express the voice of the people, but the footing up of the grand result will. Every vote should be cast for the principles of the voter.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

The JOHNSON soldiers' meeting at Cleveland, after holding a little "mutual admiration society," has adjourned. For all the good it will do that party it might as well not have been held. Its proceedings were not marked by any enthusiasm aside from the cheers given to its members and General FORREST, the rebel hero of Fort Pillow. There seems to have been no action on the resolution excluding dishonorably discharged soldiers, probably for the reason that such action would have too greatly reduced the number of delegates present. The declaration of principles contains nothing worthy of note except the approval of the Philadelphia Convention; but as that was all the caucus was called for, we have already given the subject all the attention that is necessary.

But we have referred to the rebel hero of Fort Pillow—the inhuman General N. B. FORREST, and as his name suggests that something ought to be said about the Pittsburgh Convention, we will refer to his dispatch to the Cleveland gathering. He said: "*The Confederate soldiers are entirely willing to leave the determination of their rights as citizens of States and of the United States to the soldiers of the Union.*" As the Cleveland meeting did not take any action upon that subject, and did not in any manner represent the "soldiers of the Union," he and his confederates will have to look to the Pittsburgh Convention for the determination of their rights; for the action of that body will be responded to by the great mass of Union soldiers and citizens throughout the land. If the General and his followers but stick to what he says the contest is virtually closed, and the Southern States may as well adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution and end all controversy.

To make the coming Convention as demonstrative as possible, and final, our citizens should spare no effort to make the arrangements of the Resident Committee complete in all parts. A vast number of soldiers will be here, and it is for us to say whether their Convention shall be as successful as it should be. The gentlemen composing the Resident Committee have given the work their individual attention day and night for several weeks, and given a mighty impetus to the Union cause everywhere. They richly merit and deserve the thanks of all who desire that the cause should be successful. The Committee are in daily receipt of numerous inquiries in regard to the accommodations provided for the delegates, but they are unable yet to make proper responses. The sub-committees of citizens appointed in the various districts in the vicinity have not yet reported, and until that is done, no satisfactory replies can be made to such inquiries. We hope these sub-committees will make haste in their work and report to the Resident Committee promptly, so that all delegates upon their arrival here can be accommodated without the least delay. In all other matters our citizens are displaying commendable zeal, and in this we trust there will be no failure, so that our noble veterans may receive a generous welcome, and Gen. FORREST an emphatic decision upon the question he submits to the "soldiers of the Union."

HONOR YOURSELVES BY ENTERTAINING OUR HEROES.—A host, almost innumerable, of the glorious Boys in Blue—heroes of the great war that saved the Republic—will pay Pittsburgh a visit next week. It will afford our citizens an opportunity to honor themselves by entertaining these heroes. Those who desire to participate by availing themselves of the privilege should leave their names and other particulars with the Committee, at City Hall.

HOW WILL PITTSBURGH RECEIVE THE BOYS IN BLUE?

Next week there will be in Pittsburgh a good many thousand Boys in Blue—Union Soldiers and Sailors, whose motto conveys the emphatic intimation that they intend to vote as they shot.

Now upon the Union citizens of Pittsburgh will devolve the duty of rationing and providing resting places for the aforesaid Boys in Blue,—a duty that is at the same time an honor. Some of them, doubtless, will be minus an arm or a leg, and some may be otherwise crippled,—but every man of them will be found to have a heart—large and patriotic—in just the right place.

A good deal has been said as to the manner this duty should be performed, and this honor shared,—but not enough has been done. A committee, we understand, is in attendance at the City Hall to receive the offers of hospitalities by citizens. Thither let our Union citizens, without any delay, make their way, and make known how many Boys in Blue they will accommodate.

Need we urge, or offer reasons? Will our Union citizens hesitate? To the City Hall, then, and let the offers be liberal. Be they ever so great, they will but faintly approach what would be a proper requital of the services of the Boys in Blue!

"THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE."

Such is the name coined by the party of JOHNSON, CLYMER, DICK TAYLOR, Mayor MONROE, & Co., for the delegates to the little Convention at Cleveland. Whether it was selected by design or accident we have no means of knowing, but we are satisfied that it does full justice to the occasion. But the question naturally occurs, was the resolution of Mr. BRADY in regard to dishonorably discharged soldiers who were in attendance on the Convention, in manner a recognition of the *white feather* so many of them displayed in times of peril and danger? And may the name be applied to many in that assemblage who during the war were detailed on such duty as kept them from the field, and enabled them to wear white "boiled shirts" and linen collars? The name certainly is suggestive of the conflict between the races, as illustrated by the horrible massacre of our soldiers at Fort Pillow, by the soldiers of the rebels under command of Gen. N. B. FORREST, the announcement of whose name in the Cleveland caucus, was received with cheer upon cheer. And generally the name is appropriately used, for the natural sympathizers of the Cleveland movement in contradistinction to the real heroes of the war who returned to us with their torn and tattered but glorious banners, in their battle soiled uniforms and bronzed faces, and who will assemble as a mighty host in this city on next Tuesday.

DECLINE, DOTAGE AND DEATH.

The party that was born a month ago is already in the down-hill of life. Like many another unfortunate, it is the victim of the political vices of its progenitors, and hardly begins to live before its inherited maladies begin to threaten its speedy dissolution. It is seldom, in the history of human enterprises, that any scheme or plan has insured to itself so certain and speedy a collapse, as the movement in politics that was lately begun at the Philadelphia Coalition Convention. The scenery, the characters, and the acting of that political pantomime are yet fresh in the recollection of our readers. They remember, also, the affecting scene at the White House, when, at the recital of what had been silently done in Philadelphia, emotions "too big for utterance" suffused the Presidential eyes with grateful and becoming tears. It is remembered further, that this new movement has had the advocacy of the President and his chief Secretary, on a long and formal mission among the people, and that it has had the backing of the President's official patronage among the office-seekers.

And yet, after a precarious existence of a single month, its condition is such that its death and burial within another month may be regarded as a certainty. Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to the cause, the tendency to dissolution is too evident to admit of any hope, even in the bosom of its most sanguine friends. But we have no difficulty in discovering the causes of its failure.

It was a purely artificial contrivance, for working through a purely arbitrary policy of reconstruction. There was no demand for such a movement, in the popular mind. The great mass of the loyal people were satisfied with the decision the war had given to the vital questions of general politics. And however impatient the people may have been at the delay of Congress in fixing on a plan for restoring the lately seceded States, they were not reconciled to the President's hastily devised plan, and especially when they saw a manifest disposition, in support of it, to supersede the prerogatives of Congress altogether, and when Congress finally matured and developed its plan, it recommended itself to the loyal people's judgment by its wisdom and justice, and made them still more averse both to the antagonistic policy and to the hostile and overbearing manner in which it has been pressed.

The infant party is not only superfluous, but also pernicious, to the extent of its favor. If the policy it espouses were carried out, it would nullify the decisions of the war and disappoint the just expectations of the loyal people, and would likewise be a reward to usurpation and an encouragement to similar and perhaps more serious encroachments upon Constitutional rights.

The new movement, although having the elements of failure in itself, has been specially unfortunate in the means enlisted for its advancement. The great tour was meant to be a great stroke of policy, but has proved to be a fatal mistake. The bold attempt to get up a soldiers' demonstration proves an utter failure, as too inconsistent with the known sentiment and position of the brave and loyal volunteers. The forced alliance of a small minority of Republicans with the Southern politicians who brought on the war and the Northern Democrats who sympathised with them, could not be durable on the terms agreed upon, and has already shown its weakness by mutual endeavors to overreach one another, causing distrust, crimination and division. The impression, therefore, seems to have already been deeply made upon all parties and all observers, that from the beginning to the end, the entire history of the National Union Party, so-called, will be embraced between the dates of August 14th, and October 9th, 1866.

ENGLISH OPINION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

When the President was making his speeches through the country, the feeling of deep regret was occasioned by the reflection as to what the effect would be on our national character and standing abroad. From the commencement to the close of the pilgrimage, every American has felt that we were being seriously compromised in the eyes of every enlightened nation. It is yet too soon to know the full effect of the President's pilgrimage, but the quotation given in another column from the London *News* is a significant foreshadowing on the subject.

PROPER RESENTMENT.

General DIX, a good soldier and a pure man, was the soldiers' candidate for Governor in the New York Democratic Convention, but he was thrown overboard, and HOFFMAN, a Copperhead of the Chicago platform stamp, was nominated over him. General DIX was conspicuously posted for the Cleveland so-called soldiers' convention, but after having received such treatment, he remained at home, probably impressed with the propriety of letting the party that thus treats the soldiers elect their ticket the best way they can.

AN INSULT TO THE SOLDIERS.

General GRANT does not hesitate to say it would be "an insult to a true soldier to ask him to vote for HIESTER CLYMER." And so say the Boys in Blue throughout Pennsylvania. Having fairly and squarely whipped the rebels, from the ocean to the Mississippi, they have no intention the first thing they do, of choosing for Governor one who was their sympathizer from beginning to end. The insult will be resented as it should be.

A STANDING INSULT TO THE SOLDIER—HIESTER CLYMER at the head of the Democratic ticket in this State.

"Falsehood Refuted"—Will Gen. Sweitzer Answer?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the Johnson organ of to-day I find an article signed a "Member of the League," who pitches into General Pearson for his remarks relative to General Sweitzer's course at Harrisburgh. I, as a member of the league, desire to say that the "coffee boiler" who wrote the article, either does not know the facts or else knowing them, willfully tells an untruth. One of the local reporters of the aforesaid organ offered a resolution in the League, indorsing Major General John W. Geary for Governor, and asking the nomination of General Negley. If I am not mistaken the "other" reporter seconded the motion. Considerable discussion took place, and General Sweitzer (who now loves CLYMER so well,) who was in the chair, said nothing, and by his silence acquiessed—for I believe the old adage, "Silence gives consent" is still in vogue. The resolution was carried by a decided vote. Relative to General Pearson declining to run against General Sweitzer for President of the Soldiers League—the latter can best tell why the former did not run. Probably the reporter of the said Johnson organ, can tell. The writer does not think General Sweitzer would willfully state anything that he knew to be false, but I would specially ask him to answer the following questions:

First—Did he object to the resolutions offered in the Soldiers' League of this city—indorsing General Geary?

Second—Did he act as Temporary Chairman of the Soldiers' Convention at Harrisburg?

Third—Did he vote for the resoultions endorsing HIESTER CLYMER?

Fourth—Who is he now supporting—Major General John W. Geary, the soldiers' candidate—or HIESTER CLYMER the copper-Johnson candidate?

Fifth—If he endorses HEISTER CLYMER has he not willfully deserted from the loyal ranks of the party. We carried the "old flag" he fought for, and does he not support a man who called him a "Lincoln hireling?"

Sixth—Which would he sooner have support him—the "Boys in Blue," who fought with and under him, or the Copperheads who tried to ruin the county? General will you please answer? TRUTH.

Action of the Trades' Assembly.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the papers of this city this morning, I see it reported that the Trades' Assembly has *nominated* a ticket for Assembly.

I am a member in good standing of one of the Trades' Unions, and claim to be a fair and square "Union" man; I seorn an unfair trick in any branch of labor, and am ever ready to sustain my own Trade Union and the Trades' Assemmbly in any legitimate legislation; but I deny the right of the Trades' Assembly or any other similar organization to dictate to me or its other members in the matter of voting. The Assembly is not a political Convention and has no right or authority to nominate a ticket. In this case the usurpation is the more glaring, as it seems that *all* the candidates have fair, favorable answers to the interrogatories of the Assembly; there is not even a plausible excuse or palliation for their flagrant usurpation.

Just as soon as a trade organization stoops from its high position as a labor association and begins to dabble in political work it loses its caste and must ere long go to pieces. Now, I don't want to see the Trades' Assembly of this county fail; I regard it, in its own sphere, as an inestimable organization; but fail it must and will, if it becomes a political machine.

I don't question the moral character of the three anti-Republican gentlemen whom the Assembly have placed on their ticket. I know one of them (Mr. Hall Patterson) to be a very fine man—a gentleman; but in the event of their election, they would join with the Democrats in the Legislature in the election of a United States Senator, as well as in other legislation. Now, no true Republican can be misled, even by the Trades' Assembly, to aid in the smallest degree, in sending a single man to the Legislature to misrepresent our country. We want true Union Republicans and no others to represent us. We want to insure an overwhelming majority in our Legislature against Cowan and his allies, and in favor of a true man for the United States Senate. To be true to ourselves, we must elect the entire six Assemblymen.

In conclusion let me suggest to the Trades' Assembly that it would be well for them to reconsider their action, and leave their members free to use their own discretion in their voting.

I, for one, will not be bulldozed or driven from the support of the Republican ticket. I will not support directly or indirectly any man who is not fairly and squarely in favor of sustaining Congress. When the labor question becomes the only or the leading issue before the people I shall cheerfully and cordially second my fellow-workmen in nominating and electing tickets for political offices; but for the present the great issue is, shall Congress be sustained in its eminently just and equitable plan of reconstruction, or shall the South be restored with increased representation, and with increased and augmented power for evil, without a single guarantee for future good behavior? I am decidedly a Union Republican, and will not hesitate to act accordingly, and there are thousands of workmen in this city, though they respect and esteem the Trades' Assembly, will, with me, support the whole Union Republican ticket.

Very truly, etc., REPUBLICAN TYRO.

Pennsylvanians at the White House.

We learn from Washington that a numerous delegation followed the President to the Capital and were among the first to make an assault on the White House. They were headed by Senator Cowan, and their object is stated to have been "to arrange matters with reference to the approaching election in the Keystone State." Among the gentlemen, besides Mr. Cowan, composing the delegation were S. J. Randall, Wm. Bigler, William F. Johnston, William Millward, Theophilus Deringer, John Welsh, Gen. McCandless, Dr. George W. Nebinger, Colonel C. M. Iberinger, General William M. Irvin, Col. Hall, General William B. Sipes, and Col. Thos. W. Sweeny. Filled with consternation at the uprising of the people, these politicians flee to the White House, where they probably find little comfort. If they were not there, they are ranging for the forthcoming election at the White House, is a novel idea! We can tell the gentlemen that no arrangement they can make there will save them from the wrath to come. It is a natural they should flee, but the White House can afford them no safe refuge!

The "Conservative" Split.

The article in the New York *Times*, given in the COMMERCIAL yesterday, is attracting much attention, and is generally regarded as the forerunner of the dissolution of the "National Union Party." A New York letter says: "This article has created an immense sensation among the politicians of all factions, and there has been a good many anxious inquiries at the *Times* office in the course of the day to know what it all meant. This anxiety is rather increased by another editorial in the same journal giving notice that the great meeting in Union Square this evening is to respond to the Philadelphia Convention, and that "it has no connection with any party action, or with the election of State officers.

SHABBY.—The New York delegates to the Cleveland Soldiers' Convention complain of the treatment they received from the leading Democratic politicians and office holders of the city, who refused to subscribe towards the expense of the delegation. They sought to raise $2,000, but failed to receive a dollar. They are all compelled to pay their own expenses, which are heavy, particularly upon the flagging officers and privates of the war, who got plenty of hard blows and very little hard cash for their services, and came home poor in all but honor. The Pittsburgh tickets were offered free, the remarkable fact being, few soldiers were found who were willing to attend even then.

GOVERNOR LETCHER, of Va., said in a recent speech: "The Southern people regard the question at issue as settled, and forever settled. They accept the result, and are prepared to abide by it in good faith. They pledge an honor that is untarnished; and when brave men and honest men give such a pledge, who can doubt their sincerity, and who can hesitate to believe that their pledge will be redeemed to the letter." Then let Governor Letcher exert his influence to secure the ratification of the constitutional amendment by Virginia. In this way he can prove his sincerity, and redeem at once the "pledge" of which he speaks.

BRITISH FORCES IN CANADA.—By the last steamer we learn from a London paper as follows: When the reinforcements now embarking reach Canada we shall have quite a respectable army in our North American provinces. There are now two brigades of artillery and three battalions of infantry, of which nearly one are in Canada, two in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick. An additional force of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and three more battalions of infantry will have been landed by the end of the month, when the total of the regular forces will not be less than about 16,000 of all arms.

CANADIAN SECESSION.—The London *Post* speaks plainly to the British Colonies. We quote: "Our duties to our colonies has long since been clearly defined. So long as they are desirous of preserving their connection with us we give them our support, and in return reap such advantages as arises from their being subject to our dominion. When, however, they grow weary of the union, and aspire to that condition which is known to international lawyers as independence, they are free to gratify their ambition."

MR. SEWARD.—Says a Washington letter: "Secretary Seward improves slowly. At one time to-day he was very prostrate, but he afterwards rallied and is better as I dispatch this. Physicians are with him almost constantly. There is no question but the recent pilgrimage was too much for one so far out of his present weak constitution, and what he now suffers may fairly be attributed to the fatigue and excitement of that eventful excursion."

At the election in Alton, Illinois, last Tuesday, the copperhead majority was reduced to 21, being a decided Union gain. The following is the vote on the principal officers: Mayor—Williams, 251; Fuel, 272. Post's majority, 21. City Treasurer—Welgler, 542; Regan, 564; Regan's majority, 22. Harbor Master—Largent, 522; Bette, 505; Bette's majority, 31.

AN OCTAGONAL DUEL.—The Belleville (Arkansas) *News* says that last week our Union men accepted a challenge from four late rebels to fight a duel with rifles, distance one hundred yards. All being sharpshooters, each ball took effect, three being killed outright, and the other five more or less wounded.

THE silex mine at Lyndeboro', New Hampshire, which was discovered in 1860, is now producing one hundred tons per week, and has a supply enough for all the glass manufactories in the country for centuries. A glass factory is about to be built at South Lyndeboro' by a company with $200,000 capital.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS,

Union Candidates for Congress in Pennsylvania.

First District—JOS. R. LYNDALL.*
Second District—CHAS. O'NEILL.*
Third District—LEONARD MYERS.*
Fourth District—WM. D. KELLEY.*
Fifth District—CALEB N. TAYLOR.
Sixth District—DAVID THOMAS.
Seventh District—JNO. M. BROOMALL.*
Eighth District—DAVID J. LINCOLN.
Ninth District—THADDEUS STEVENS.*
Tenth District—HENRY L. CAKE.
Eleventh District—Gen. WILLIAMS.
Twelth District—JAS. ARCHIBALD.
Thirteenth District—ULYSSES MERCUR.*
Fourteenth District—JNO. B. PACKER.
Fifteenth District—K. M. HENDERSON.
Sixteenth District—W. H. KOONTZ.*
Seventeenth District—D. J. MORRELL.
Eighteenth District—STEPHEN F. WILSON.*
Nineteenth District—J. W. SCOFIELD.*
Twentieth District—DARWIN A. FINNEY.
Twenty-First District—JOHN COYODE.
Twenty-Second District—J. K. MOORHEAD.*
Twenty-Third District—THOS. WILLIAMS.*
Twenty-Fourth District—GEO. V. LAWRENCE.*

*Members present Congress.

Mr. Lyndall, who is City Controller of Philadelphia, has declined the nomination.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Several scientific gentlemen have been prospecting for oil in the vicinity of Alexandria, Va., on the line of the London and Hampshire Railroad, and have discovered surface indications of a character sufficiently encouraging to induce them to extend their operations to the putting down of a couple of wells. A fine oil spring has been discovered on the farm of Captain John Powell, near Hunter's Mills, and one of the wells will be sunk there. The other will be sunk down on the farm of Mr. Joseph Thornton, at Thornton's Station.

A child was lately devoured by an alligator near Galveston, in full view of its father who was unable to save his little daughter. The monster was afterwards shot, and the remains of the child recovered.

It is the duty of each member of the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary to write an annual letter, stating whether she is married or single, how many children she has, and other particulars concerning her status and progress. A young lady of the class of 1861, has just written to the class secretary that she is not married, but that she thinks she can see a cloud that ariseth out of the sky of the future, like a man's hand.

The members of the Free Church Society in England sign the following pledge: "I, the undersigned, believing that any 'charge' for the means of grace, or for the ordinances of Christianity, and any 'respect or persons' in God's house because they pay, or don't pay, is against God's command in Holy Scriptures, and unjust to the poor, engage never to pay any pew rent so long as I continue a member of the ——."

Speaking of the cholera, says a New York letter, I am reminded to say a word on that pleasantest of themes, Body-Snatching. Our Bellevue Hospital professors are allowed by statute to make use of the unclaimed bodies of persons who die in the public institutions, for clinical instruction; but it appears that in the exercise of their cutting and carving proclivities, they have overstepped the mark, and have spoiled the good looks of many a fine hundred "stiffs" a year. This has naturally caused considerable disturbance among the friends of the lamented, who, on presenting their claims for the purpose of giving their defunct relatives decent burial in consecrated ground, find nary a toe-nail left that they can identify. Several cases of this unfortunate sort have recently come to light, and there is likely to be a noise made about the matter, which will not be quieted in a trice.

Seven horses were shipped at Chicago the other day for New York, and their united value was put in the bill of lading at $60,000. Among them was the running horses Asteroid and Kentucky.

PERSONAL.

—Five years ago H. R. Rouse, a young man who had represented Warren county in the Legislature, met his sudden death by the ignition and explosion of an oil well. He was one of the fortunate pioneers of the oil region. Although he had but two hours to live, he calmly gave directions for the disposition of his estate, $150,000 of which were donated to the Commissioners of Warren county, half to be devoted to the erection of commodious poorhouses, and the other half for the repair of the county roads. A grateful people, anxious at once to mark their sense of this exemplary and discriminating charity, and to perpetuate the example for others, raised a beautiful monument to his honor, which stands close by the building itself.

—Queen Victoria has five daughters. The oldest is the wife of the Crown Prince of Prussia. She is destined to become the future Queen of Prussia. The second, Alice, is the wife of the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, whose principality has been lately discovered. The third, Helena, became recently the wife of the Prince of Teck, who is a Prince without a principality. Two remain unmarried—Louise, who is in her 19th year, and Beatrice, who is in her 9th year. Wnatis to be done with Louise, now that most of the Protestant German Princes have been ousted from their petty thrones by Prussia? There is only one Protestant Prince now available for royal conjugal purposes, and he is the brother of the Princess of Wales, King George of Greece. Mr. Gladstone is, consequently, to proceed to Athens to enter upon this delicate negotiation. The question is, whether the throne of Greece offers any stability. But whatever doubt exist on this subject, they are somewhat counterbalanced by the desire of opposing to the growing influence of Russia in the East, the guarantee of an Anglo Greek alliance with an English Princess on the Greek throne. Louise will, therefore, probably become Queen of Greece. Her proposed husband is a mere cipher, dances well, and is fond of good cigars, and is tolerably good looking. He might make an admirable clerk in a millinery store, but is altogether out of his place as the chief of the spirited Greek nation.

—John H. Bryant, brother of William Cullen Bryant, has long since been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the 6th Illinois district. But he refuses to be considered as eating Andrew Johnson's "bread and butter," and he resigns a position which, by the holding of it, implies conditions that are distasteful if not dishonorable.

—A meeting of the Israelites of Baltimore was held on Sunday afternoon, to take into final consideration the establishment of schools for the better education of the children of that faith. Mr. E. Goldman, President of the Educational Association, called the meeting to order, and exhorted those present to aid the Association in completing their object. The object is to educate destitute orphans and children of their faith whose parents are unable to pay for their tuition, at the expense of the Association.

—An Arkansas paper states that a gentleman was lately married to a Choctaw belle, Miss Katt-la-nobe, daughter of "Black Cloud," Caddo Chief. The lady is described as a full-blooded Caddo, about six feet in stature, very comly, and straight as one of the pines of our northern wilderness. She is, like her race, very fond of ornaments, which she partly manufactures herself from natural curiosities, adorned by her skilful and native embroidery. The bride wore more than a pound weight of silver decorations amid her hair alone, "and her voice is as sweet as the morning carols of a bird."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. GREGG & 99 WOOD PITTS
Wholesale
FOREIGN AND DOM
ESTIC DRY GOODS,
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY
A LARGE AND WELL
DRY GOODS
WHICH WILL BE
LOW PRICES FOR CASH OR
Comprising the following
Basement.

3-4 BROWNS,
7-8 BROWNS,
4-4 BROWNS,
9-4 BROWNS,
3-4 BLEACHED,
7-8 BLEACHED,
4-4 BLEACHED,
8-4 BLEACHED,
10-4 BLEACHED,
COTTON BATTING, WADDING,
BLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
BROWN CANTON FLANNELS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
COLORED BLANKETS,
WOOLEN YARNS, &c., &c.

First Floor.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
DOUBLE AND TWIST CASSIMERES,
BLACK CASSIMERES,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,
COLORED CLOAKING CLOTHS,
BLACK SATINET,
BLUE SATINET, GRAY SATINET,
BLUE JEANS, all kinds,
DENIMS, BLUE DRILLS,
SHIRTING STRIPES,
SHIRTING CHECKS,
FURNITURE CHECKS,
CORSET JEANS, CAMBRICS,
AMERICAN CRASH, RUSSIA CRASH,
BUCKABACK TOWELING,
NANKEEN, CANVASS, PADDING,
ITALIAN CLOTH, GLAZ LINENS,
IRISH LINENS, VEIL BEREGE,
VELVETS, SUSPENDERS,
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,
SKIRT BRAIDS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILKS, CORSETS,
PAPER COLLARS,
HOOKS AND EYES,
PINS, NEEDLES,
SPOOL COTTON, PATENT THREAD
COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOL HOSIERY,
FANCY GLOVES,
VELVET RIBBONS,
MAGIC BUTTONS,
BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES,
CROCHET BRAIDS, NECK TIES,
GUM RIBBON, GUM CORD,
HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
GUM CAPS, WORSTED BRAIDS,
FANCY DRESS BUTTONS,
COAT AND VEST BUTTONS,
AGATE AND PEARL BUTTONS,
KILT BUTTONS,
TUCK AND ROUND COMBS,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES,
WHALEBONES, &c., &c.

PUBLIC LECTURE BY RICHARD LEA, for the benefit of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, on Thursday Evening, September 20th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Travels in Europe." Tickets 50 cts. At the Lecture Room, and at Robinson & Pa'k's Grocery Store, Lawrenceville, and at the door. sep20

NOTICE.—THE MANAGEMENT, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and Connellsville Creek Line, will, through Reach, passed from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. on Sunday, September 23, 1866, and that of the main line to and from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board. JOHN A. BELL, Secretary. Pittsburgh, Pa., September 15, 1866. All communications relative to business of said lines on and after said dates, should be addressed as above. sep18

LUNGS.—WE ARE PREPARED to furnish Oil of Spike to Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited. KASSON & CO. New York, September 13, 1867. sep18 8

BUNGS.—WE ARE PREPARED to furnish Oil of Spike to Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited. AYDEN & CO. corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

PLASTIC SLATE CEMENT ROOFING.—Slate Roof repaired, coated and spread on shingle roofs, tin roofs and gravel roofs. Best ROOFING MATERIAL Ever discovered. Inquire of J. B. WILLIAMS, Licensee, 251 Penn street, And at 67 Fifth street. National Hotel Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep20-s

FARM FOR SALE.
A Rare Opportunity to Buy a Home in the Country.

Situated in TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO, two miles from the village of Johnsonville, and five miles from the village of Kinsman, within two miles of the Great Broad Gauge Railway from New York to Cincinnati. Partly across a good Farming Land with good dwelling House, good Barn, and outbuildings. The value of this building alone is $2,000. Price of the whole only $2,500. The under signed also offers for sale 38 ACRES of well Timbered Wood Land, situated near the above Farm, about 1,000 Maple Trees, from which a large quantity of sugar can be made. This timber is valuable. Price of the 38 acres only $1,000.

Address, MRS. MARY F. HOLCOMB, Box 27, Johnsonville, Trumbull County, Ohio. sep20-s

SMITH, JOHNSON & COLVIN, successors to Wm. H. Smith & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 118 Second and 147 Front Streets, PITTSBURGH. H. W. SMITH, SULLIVAN JOHNSON, JOS. T. COLVIN. sep20-s

IRON CITY MILLS. ROGERS & BURCHFIELD, Manufacturers of Refined, Charcoal, Juniata and Polished Sheet Iron. Office and Warehouse, No. 28 Market St. sep20-26

ROSEWOOD CASE PIANOS AND HARMONIUM—THURSDAY MORNING, Sept 20th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms 116 Smithfield street, the following superior instruments, nearly new, in perfect order, handsome finish:

One 6½ Octave Piano, Rosewood Case, Round Corners, Carved Legs.
One 7 Octave Piano, Rosewood Case, Round Corners, extra carved and full metal frame.
One 6 Octave Piano, plain R sewood Case
One Rosewood case Harmonium, Carnart Needham & Co.'s make. Piano finish, 2 stops, swell pedal.

They are now open for examination. Ladies are particularly invited to call. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. sep19

SPENCER'S FILES, SPENCER'S FILES.—Just received, a full assortment of spencer cylindrical files. Also, Flat Files, the best in the market, Assorted sizes, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 6. For sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood St. sep20 THIS

TURN TABLE APPLE PARING MACHINES.—Just received—20 dozen of the original Turn Table Apple Paring Machine, and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. sep20-THIS

ALE CO CKS, ALE COCKS, JUST received, a fine ass rtment of Philadelphia Ale Cocks, both fast and loose, keys. For sale by JAMES BOWN, sep20-THIS 136 Wood Street.

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS. For sale 3000 Acres WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND, in JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the State (many trees measuring six feet through), estimated at 3 yield 60 to 80 million feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron ore, Limestone and Fire clay. Little Toby river runs through it. Railroad and Water communication to Eastern and Western markets. As an investment or for manufacturing lumber profitably, this is an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 148 south Fourth Street, sep20-s Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL VINEGAR. BOLLMAN'S Imperial French Vinegar Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN Bremen, Germany. For sale by the well known firms of MILLER & RICKETSON, JOHN KESHAW, JOSEPH FLEMING, COOL & CHANCY, (Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use. ☞ Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with BOLLMAN, BROS. & CO., sep22-6m Nos. 52 & 54 Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

STILL FURTHER TESTIMONY

In reference to the efficacy of the Rev. E. A. Wilson's great REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

UPPER SANDUSKY, September 15, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir, I wish you to drop me a few lines, to let you know the state of my health. I have had the asthma for about 15 years, and I sent to E. A. Wilson for Dr. Churchill's Preparation for Consumption and Asthma, Scrofula, &c., and I got a sucker agent and took it, and it helped me right away. Then I sent with a man to your place and got another package and took that, and I have not had anything of it since, until about three weeks ago, and I have been troubled with it since. So I will send by letter this time and I want you to send me a package by return mail. I will send the money in this letter.

Respectfully, J. S. LUNDY.

Sole Agency for Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, sep20 Pittsburgh.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON" SEWING MACHINE
The most durable, at 27 FIFTH STREET.
THE "WHEELER & WILSON" SEWING MACHINE
The most simple, at 27 FIFTH STREET
THE "WHEELER & WILSON" SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST. At 27 FIFTH STREET.
THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
THE ONLY
Family Sewing Machine,
At 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SUMNER & CO.

ALLISON'S LONDON ALE.

BYASS, LONDON PORTER, JEFFREY'S SCOTCH ALE—We have at present one of the finest stocks of Imported Malt Liquors in the country. Their decided excellence and acknowledged superiority to all other tonics, has created a demand that is unexampled in the annals of trade.

They stimulate the digestive organs and invigorate the entire system in a wonderful degree.

Sold by the bottle dozen or case, only at McCLARAN & McKENNAN'S, 83 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. sep19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPANY,
STREET,
BURGH,
Dealers in
ESTIC DRY GOODS,
HAVE JUST OPENED
SELECTED STOCK

The Daily Commercial

PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN ENGLAND.

British Opinion of His Speech to the Philadelphia Convention Delegates.

[From the London News (Exeter Hall organ), Sep. 4.]

* * * Mr. Johnson has expressed his satisfaction at the result of the convention in a speech which we reported yesterday. Like most other speeches of Mr. Johnson, it is not calculated to advance the interests of his party in the estimation of the Northern people. Mr. Johnson is not happy in his public appearances. His egotism runs away with him, his temper gets the better of him, and he seems utterly to forget the executive officer of the national will in the mouthpiece of a political party. Nothing could well be more improper than the references to Congress, and to the laws which it is his duty to execute, in his last Speech. To speak of Congress as "hanging on the verge of government," as "a body called or assumed to be the Congress of the United States, but in fact a Congress of only part of the States," is to use the language of the Confederacy itself, and is not merely bad taste in an officer elected by only part of the States, but is in sense if not in fact, usurpation. Mr. Johnson may believe that he and his party are "moving under a proper inspiration;" but the inspiration is not of "Divine Providence," as he asserts, but that of his own will. And, though he accuses Congress of "encroaching step by step on constitutional rights, and of violating day after day, and month after month, the fundamental principles of the Constitution," the encroachment is really on his own part, and the violation of the Constitution consists in his own attempt, as a merely executive and informing officer, to coerce the Legislature. It is scarcely possible to believe that Mr. Johnson could have resorted, except under excitement which rendered him practically irresponsible to speak of Congress as a body "hanging on the verge of the Government." If anything can open the eyes of the Northern people to the very dangerous position Mr. Johnson is taking it will certainly be such an expression as this. It was bad enough for Mr. Johnson to set himself up as the great "reconstructor" of the Union; but to assume to be greater than Congress and to treat its refusal to act under his direction as a violation of the constitution, is to make a long step towards irresponsible autocracy. Mr. Johnson's speech really reveals the animus of his policy. It disentangles the question now before the people for decision of much irrelevant matter. It sets the real issue much too clearly before them for Mr. Johnson's own interest. Is Congress or the President to be the supreme legislative power? Is the latter to be considered as setting the President above Congress, or as merely co-ordinating him with it by giving him power to restrain legislation, and to ask for a second vote on any measure which he disapproves? Is Congress or the President to be the supreme judge of what is due to the needs of the country and the welfare of all the States? Mr. Johnson practically attempts to usurp a coercive power, and we can conceive of nothing more disastrous to the Union than that the people should endorse his claims. If Congress, as representing them, is not to decide the terms of readmission for the seceded States, but if the President is to go to the door of Congress and demand that readmission on terms prescribed only by himself, the result of the civil war will have not been the strengthening of the legislative and strengthening of the Executive functions. We recommend the people of the loyal States to be on their guard on this matter, for the power of the Presidency is with them now what the power of the Crown once was with us, when a celebrated resolution declared that it "had increased, was increasing, and ought to be diminished."

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

In Cincinnati, on last Sunday Miss Helena Ehringer, a young lady of sixteen years, whose father, Jacob Ehringer, an iron founder, lives at 52 Enum street, had called, and was spending the afternoon and evening at the residence of the family of Frederick Brenning, No. 279 East Fifth street. At about **8** o'clock, while she was romping with Henry Brenning, a young man of seventeen, the latter took up a shot gun, which he supposed to be unloaded, and having cocked it, playfully pulled the trigger. Unfortunately the gun contained a heavy load of powder and buck shot, which was discharged into Miss Ehringer was standing in the door way, with her back to the young man and the load struck her in the back of the head, tearing off half of it and bespattering the walls with her brains and blood, killing her instantly. Young Brenning was arrested and taken to the Hammond street station, but stands exonerated by the verdict of the jury called by Coroner Carey, from any charge in the matter. The affair is certainly a terrible affliction to both families.

During the past week, 878 emigrants passed through Columbus, of whom 287 will remain in Ohio, 346 go to Missouri, 24 to Kentucky, 116 to Illinois, 52 to Indiana, 18 to Wisconsin, 9 to Minnesota, and 26 to Tennessee. The greater portion of these emigrants come from the Low Dutch country, and many of them are farmers possessed of considerable wealth. Mr. Campen, the emigrant agent, has advices from Europe to the effect that emigration to the United States will be very large this fall and next spring.

Three pickpockets, named Jones, Stanton and Simmons, were arrested in Columbus on Saturday morning last, after having made a successful raid on the passengers of the two night express trains. They were arrested under the city ordinance, and were released on paying a fine of fifty dollars each, and promising to leave the city at once, which they did by taking trains for the east.

The Ex-Committee of the Lake Shore Grape Grower's Association have continued their room of observation along the shore counties as far as Fredonia, New York. They report the crop east of Cleveland rather better than west, and southeast, taking the whole range, that there will be about half an average crop.

Jacob Graff, on the charge of killing Jacob Shlosney examination, and was held to bail in $20,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

An Irishman named Thomas Brosnihan, aged about 35 years, walked off a bridge at Delaware the other night in the darkness, and fell about thirty feet below. He was so severely injured as to expire in about an hour afterwards.

Mayor Chapin, of Cleveland, has received a telegram from the party of southern Loyalists, stating that they would arrive in Ohio on Thursday, speaking in six places a day, and remain in the State five days.

On last Sunday morning, C. S. Hart, a rebel major, who had returned to Harmar, Ohio, was summarily cleaned out for expressing rebel opinions. He said he had never voted in the North, and never would until they run a nigger for President. Some one inquired how about

STATE ITEMS.

Oil has been discovered in McKean county. On the 27th ult., Mr. Welch, who was engaged in putting down the Kingsbury well, at Bradford, after boring 791 feet, struck a vein of oil. The oil has been pronounced of a superior quality, and those experienced in the business predict that it will be a first-class well.

The Warren County Fair is to be held at Youngsville, on the 26th and 27th inst. A band of Western Indians, now living on the Allegheny Reservation, have been engaged to perform their dextrous and comic feats, which is a new feature in Fair attractions.

The Warren *Ledger* says Miss Marian Roland, of Philadelphia, has been visiting the family of Mr. Thos. Clemens, of Warren, for a few weeks: and last week, with some friends, visited Cornplanter Reservation, which place is about eighteen miles up the river. In the afternoon last she was taking a horseback ride with a son of Peter Holts. A rain storm threatening, the two urged their horses to a good speed to escape the wet; and when nearing Mr. Holts's house, Miss Roland's horse took fright and threw her violently to the ground, dislocating the thigh joint, straining the knee and ankle, besides causing other injuries. Drs. Irvine and Talbot, together with a surgeon from Corydon, were summoned. The patient was cared for as well as could be done, and sunday afternoon the injured lady was put into a sleigh and brought down the river to Warren, she is now at Mr. Clemen's house; she suffers greatly. The injury is of a most serious nature, but it is hoped she may live. Her friends and the surgeons are doing all they can for recovery and immediate comfort.

A lad aged four years, son of Mr. G. S. Blanchard, of Union Mills, fell from the platform of one of the cars on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, in that village, last Thursday, while the cars were in motion, the wheels passing over both legs, one above and the other below the knee. Amputation was resorted to, and the little patient is doing well.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

From old and young, from rich and poor, from high and low, comes the Universal Voice of praise at

HALLS VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any oil or "pomatum." Softens brush, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful silken Tresses. But above all the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Use it a few times, and

PERFECTO, CHANGE!

the whitest and worst looking hair reassumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

Don't be a long disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do you well see the NATURAL COLOR returning very day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

cold, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will gone giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it CHEAP TO BUY,

PLEASANT TO TRY,

AND SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

There are many imitations. Be sure you procure genuine, manufactured only by

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. se8-wkw-TH&W

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX FROM EXICO: The most elegant and essential personal quisite for a lady. "Extract of Sweet Opoponax" by SMITH & CO., New York. se6-TuTh-1Y

WANTED - $20 PER DAY. Agents Wanted in every Town, City and County the Middle, Southern and Western states, to sell

Lloyd's New Map of North America,

JUST PUBLISHED.

U. S. Continent in 1900.

The most comprehensive and best map ever published. Ladies as well as gentlemen can canvass for it with ease and profit. Send for circulars and see it or address

CORLEN & HUGHING,

le Agents for Middle, Southern and Western states. ce N. E. cor. of Fifth and Wood, over Pittsburgh ank of Commerce. au28 lmiscd

eam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL

TEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ERICA,	VIRGINIA,	QUEEN,
OLAND,	BELVEDIA,	ERIN
ENNSYLVANIA,		LOUISIANA.

ailing every SATURDAY from New York and every ednesday from Liverpool, reverse passage from ew York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin, ncluding wine, $80 in currency. Steerage passage, ncluding wine, $40 in currency. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York. or to J. J. ALLISON & CO., BALTIMORE & CALVERT STREETS, Pittsburgh. Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON
Stage Manager.....J. THORPE
Treasurer.....HARRY DAVENPORT.

Sensation of the Season! After weeks of preparation, NAIAD QUEEN, KITTIE HENDERSON, as Lurline, Queen of the Naiads. New and beautiful scenery; new and gorgeous dresses, new and splendid properties; startling mechanical effects, &c. Twenty young ladies in the Ballet.

THIS EVENING, the romance of the Rhine, in 4 acts, entitled the

NAIAD QUEEN! NAIAD QUEEN!

Lurline, Queen of the Naiads.....Miss Henderson.
With an immense cast of characters.

Matinee saturday afternoon.

Tuesday, California Tragedian, Mr. FRANK MAYO, will shortly appear. se20

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

T. W. TRIMBLE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

Stupendous attractions. The wild and thrilling drama entitled THE VAMPIRE, or, The Phantom of the Ruined Abbey, with new and beautiful scenery, effects, &c. First appearance of the popular comedian, Mr. W. M. BEVERLY, late of the Academy of Music. The Great Variety Company in a magnificent programme.

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' classes at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of politeness so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success in all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural taste and talent. "Will nature fails, required art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se8-1m

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same. 1628-1y

POLITICAL.

☞ WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE FOR

SHERIFF,

J. F. WOLF.

se6-TH

☞ GRAND MASS MEETING,

PUBLIC SQUARE,

Allegheny City,

Thursday Eve.'g, Sept. 20, 7 o'clk.

DR. A. W. HAWKINS,

Of Nashville, Tennessee, and others, will address the meeting.

JOHN H. STEWART.
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se20

☞ ATTENTION,

Boys in Blue and Citizens

IN

LIBERTY AND COLLINS TOWNSHIPS.

A public meeting will be held in EAST LIBERTY, on the Square, opposite Negley's Store, on

FRIDAY EVENING at 7 1-2 o'clock.

The following named gentlemen will be present to address the meeting:

Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
Gen. PEARSON,
Capt. H. P. H.
Sergt. KERR.

By order of the Executive Committee. se20 2t

☞ PITT TOWNSHIP GEARY CLUB—A Union Republican Meeting will be held at the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE,

MINERSVILLE,

Friday Evening, Sept. 21, at 7½ O'clock.

Hon. Wm. Little and other prominent speakers will be present and address the meeting. se20-3

☞ SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'

CONVENTION.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON AND ALL PERSONS WHO WILL

Subsist Soldiers and Sailors

During their attendance upon the Convention are requested to report to the RESIDENT COMMITTEE, at their earliest convenience.

THE COMMITTEE MEETS DAILY AT 12 M., AT CITY HALL.

At any other time the names can be left with Major ELDRIDGE.

By order, MAJ. GEN. J. S. NEGLEY.
N. M. SMITH, Secretary. se19

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING AT

LOGAN'S FERRY

Thursday, Sept. 20, 6 1-2 o'cl'k.

CAPT. C. W. McHENRY,
R. B. PARKINSON,

Will address the meeting.

JOHN H. STEWART.
Chairman Com. on Meeting and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se19

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING

Elizabeth Borough,

Thursday, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clk.

HON. J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
C. W. ROBB, ESQ.,

Will address the meeting.

JOHN H. STEWART.
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se18

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING, for

Jefferson and Snowden Townships,

AT

Glenn's Saw Mills,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock.

COL. T. M. BAYNE,
JOHN DALZELL, Esq.,
W. C MORELAND, Esq.,

Will address the meeting.

JOHN H. STEWART.
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se19

☞ GRAND UNION

REPUBLICAN MEETING,

City Hall,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 20,

7 1-2 O'CLOCK P. M.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW,
HON. S. A. PURVIANCE.

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

JOHN H. STEWART,

Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. se19-R

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'

UNION

National Convention,

MEETS ON

TUESDAY, the 25th Inst.

THE RESIDENT COMMITTEE

Will meet in CITY HALL, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, the 24th.

"HE BOYS IN BLUE AND GEARY CLUBS" will parade on THURSDAY EVENING, in honor of the Convention.

GRAND PARADE AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION of "Boys in Blue" and citizens, on THURSDAY, the 27th. The following and other organizations are invited to participate.

CEREMONIES.

Reception by Resident Committee at City Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday morning, September 25th, at 9 o'clock.
Temporary Organization.
Prayer.
Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organization.
Adjournment to Wigwam. Procession to move by shortest route to Wigwam.
At Wigwam
Assembly by Drum Corps, on rising of Convention by Temporary Chairman.
Prayer.
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."
Permanent Organization.
Music by Drum Corps.

The Convention each day will be called to order with music by the Drum Corps, and prayer. Washington Hall will be illuminated by the Drum Corps.

The firemen of the two cities are requested to participate in the procession on this night.

CHIEF MARSHAL—Major General Jas. S. Negley.
AIDS TO A-SISTANT MARSHALS—Colonels D. M. Mahaffey, W. R. Kelso, David W. Megraw, William B. Negley, Majors Samuel Kilgore, George M. Hum ph, Joseph W. Bell, Louis Hager, Cooper H. G. Rose, Arthur W. Bell, Louis Hager, Cooper Craig, John H. Stewart, T. S. Sloan, Lieutenant Edward C. Negley, Charles Sawyer, A. Krafft, Sergeants John H. Kerr, J. E. Aiken Robert D. Barker, Corporal Herman Myers, Jesse R. Lippincott, William Shore.

PROGRAMME FOR TUESDAY NIGHT.

The "Boys in Blue" will meet on Liberty street, right resting on Water.

Civilians and all other organizations, to form on Liberty, the right resting on Water street.

Procession to move at 7 1-2 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will move up Water street to smithfield; along Fourth to Fifth; down Fifth to Grant; down Market to 1st st Clair, and over the Suspension Bridge up Federal to the Diamond. Speakers, Allegheny; thence to Centennial; up to Penn street; up Penn street to Main st., up Main to Liberty; along Liberty to Grant; along Grant to Fifth, where the column will be halted.

The citizens residing along the route of procession are requested to illuminate their dwellings, decorate their buildings, &c.

The Chief Marshal and Assistants will appear in uniform, without side arms. se18

50,000 LBS SUGAR CURED HAMS, 15,000 LBS Sugar cured Hams 50 lbs and 25 lbs each to fit No. 1 Lard Oil, 50 bbls and 100 half bbls Prime Lard Oil.

For sale by all kinds of Soaps and Candles.

Factories daily rendering Lard and Tallow. In store and for sale by

COOK, BROS. & CO.,
345 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.....Director.

Unparalleled Success! Immense Attendance! Great satisfaction and delight of the large and fashionable audiences nightly witnessing

MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Giving substantial evidence of the unequalled merit and popularity of the great original Irish Boy and Yankee Gal.

TO-NIGHT, the great picture of Irish life,

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

AND THE IRISH TUTOR.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. Three glorious pieces, with songs and dances.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Fifty cent Matinee for the BENEFIT OF THE JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE

AND

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES

OF

IRON LAND,

IN

DICKSON COUNTY,

AT

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1814, by Montgomery Bell, and it was ran from that time until about 1849. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the metal manufactured a ways commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of the land are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing finely with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to the lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

se6-td MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

FOR SALE.

Two Elegant City Dwellings.

The three storied, modern built residences, NOS. 33 AND 35 FEDERAL STREET, corner of Third, Pittsburgh, are offered for sale separately or together, possession of No. 33 on 15th October next.

No. 35 on 15th October next.

Both houses are comparatively new, well finished with the usual conveniences, covered with tin roofs, have beautiful shade trees in front, and are in good order. No. 35 has just been elegantly refitted, frescoed, &c., and offers the handsomest residence.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE, &c.,

Nearly new, will be sold with the house. This consists of one Rosewood Parlor Set in Brocatelle; one Rosewood hammer set, one Mahogany do; one Walnut do, one Mahogany Dining Room Set, Hall Stand, Marble Bookcases &c., English Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c., fine furnishings, Hangings, &c. Everything ready for a family desiring a comfortable home at once. Parties wishing to examine will call at the office of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

se6-td WM. FREW.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in lots containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best variety of every kind of fruits. Berries, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubbery and Shade trees never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

Elegant and Commodious House,

Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other conveniences and comforts that could be desired. Also a large and excellent barn, stable and carriage house, and good cooling house, a wash house and dying house, a fruit house, a hen house, a grape arbor, &c., all in good to any in the country.

For those to whom convenience of access by steam and horse cars, and all considerations that tend to make delightful homes the property is unsurpassed.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.

For Plan, Terms, &c., apply to me at No. 103 FIFTH STREET, or to

C. B. SEELEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

se7-6s No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 216 acres all tillable land and under the highest state of cultivation, and is closed in in the best of fashion. Buildings are

Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,

TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, white frame cottage, 16 cribbing on rooms, a VINEYARD of 15 ACRES of CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm generally is well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. It is all fenced with coal, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing and fruit cultivation. Will be sold cheap, or on time, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address

ADDISON LEECH,
Leechburg, Pa.

jy21-8m

COAL WORKS

FOR SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 23d of October, 1866 at 1 o'clock P. M., I will sell by order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in Westmoreland county all the right, title and interest of CHARLES SELLERS, deceased, in the Coal Works situated in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county on the Monongahela river four miles above Monongahela City and one-fourth mile below Webster, known as the Union Coal Works. The above Coal Works are among the best and most productive in the country being a six foot vein of coal. Attached to them are a number of dwelling houses. There are fifty coke ovens now erected in working order, and some thirteen coal flats.

The decedent owned ten fourteenths of the works, and the remaining four fourteenths can also be purchased if desired. For particulars inquire of

JOSEPH SELLERS,
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT,
Administrators.
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
Attorney.
71 Grant st.

se17-td

A RARE INVESTMENT FOR CAPITALISTS—

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE SHOP, forty feet front by seventy-eight feet deep, two stories high, with blacksmith and pattern shop, sixteen by fifty-eight feet, two stories high, with ground for building one more, and steam engine and boiler. Also, three planing machines, three double gear press drilling machines, seven turning lathes, one large chucking lathe, seven screw cutting machines, twenty vices, with blacksmith tools and fan, and a complete set of engine patterns of the latest approved style, also other tools and fixtures too numerous to mention. All in complete running order and a good well-established business. Apply to or address, KIRKPATRICK, Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, Allegheny City, Pa. se17-8s

SAW and GRIST MILL

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles from Pittsburgh. Has a capacity of cutting 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power, and has a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in the very best condition.

The Grist Mill

situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF STONES AND A HALF FEED, WITH BOLTS, and can manufacture 100 barrels of Flour every 24 hours. The building is of Brick and Stone, Four and Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best variety of every kind of fruits. Berries, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubbery and Shade trees never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

Elegant and Commodious House,

Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other conveniences and comforts that could be desired. Also a large and excellent barn, stable and carriage house, and good cooling house, a wash house and dying house, a fruit house, a hen house, a grape arbor, &c., all in good to any in the country.

For those to whom convenience of access by steam and horse cars, and all considerations that tend to make delightful homes the property is unsurpassed.

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JOSEPH SELLERS,
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT,
Administrators.
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
Attorney.
71 Grant st.

se17-td

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

68 GRANT STREET.

The next session of this School will begin on the 3d MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. For information or admission address REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.
au31 lm eod 99 Fourth St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Washington county Pennsylvania. The Preparatory and Scientific Departments and Freshman Class are located at Washington, and the three remaining Classes of the College, proper, at Canonsburg.

The FACULTY consists of
Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D. LL. D. Prest's
Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Vice President.
Rev. HENRY R. RIDDLE, D. D., LL. D.
SAMUEL JONES, A. M.,
ALONZO LINN, A. M.,
DANIEL KIRKWOOD, LL. D.
GEORGE R. VOSS, A. B.,
Rev. ESAU L. FERRIER, A. M.
K. H. SWING, A. M.

The next session will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th. It is of great importance that all students attend from the very beginning of the Term. All arrangements for Board, Room, &c., and the settlement of College bills, should be attended to in advance. College exercises will begin promptly on the day appointed.

Tuition to those not on Scholarships, $60 per term. Board and Room from $4 00 to $6 00 per week.

For further information, address the President at Canonsburg or the Vice President at Washington.

au23-s&dawlt

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,327 Penn street, 2 doors from Shady avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Will re open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$450
do do do for two or more sisters (each).....400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the house.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
aug1-ym-eod Principal.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy New York. au4 sod&m

INSTITUTE OF

Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,

31 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute open from October 1 until April 1st. Fee, $25 to be a good draughtsman, $25 to be a practical Surveyor, and $50 to be a good Practical Civil Engineer. For a circular apply at the Institute, or address, P. HAFSA, corner of Wood and Third streets. Evening Drawing Class as usual. au6-eod A. VANDERKARLEN, Principal.

VOCAL LESSONS—

MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Cards at C. C. MELLOR & CO'S.
au28-ym 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 16th Penn. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa. or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au31 tf

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES'

INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average number of pupils has been over one hundred, and it may have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that the experience of the past will help supply.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view to render the School equal to the thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty is four male and eleven female teachers; all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded, from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,

25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

au31 1 sep22

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.

No More Destruction of Life and Property by Steam Boiler Explosions.

Great Reduction in Price.

From the rapid manner in which the HARRISON STEAM BOILER is coming into use, but little need be said of its merits. They must be seen to be understood in all their details. Absolute safety from explosion, as it cannot be burned, and are constructed in such a manner as to secure less first cost, economy in fuel, equable the steam, and more room in the furnace for fuel than is about one-third of the ground area of ordinary boilers. In consequence of the recent reduction in its manufacture, the above boiler can be furnished to the public at less cost than heretofore and is now much the cheapest article in the market.

The eminent engineers, Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., speak of the Harrison Boiler as follows:

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, JR. Esq.—Dear sir: We have very fully considered the merits of your Safety Boiler, that we have now had the "HARRISON BOILER" in constant use for over two years, and that it has given us great satisfaction. We consider it quite as economical as any other of the many kinds we have used, or with which we are acquainted, and are satisfied that it is much safer than any of them.

Yours, truly, WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.

For price and circulars apply to or address

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.,

Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. se11-ss

J. B. HARSHAW..... H. K. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE

CARPENTERS & JOBBERS

Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Teas and General Groceries,

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars, extra Rio, Old Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Rosin & Elgar's and Seney City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Brands, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Java Coffee, Durkee's Salad Dressing, &c. Everything ready for a family desiring a comfortable home at once. Parties wishing to examine will call at the office of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

se6-td WM. FREW.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL

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I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in lots containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best variety of every kind of fruits. Berries, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubbery and Shade trees never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

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REAL ESTATE AGENT,

se7-6s No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&c., &c., &c.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

Autumn Trade.

MONDAY,

SEPTEMBER 10, 1866

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT FOR INSPECTION

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

Woolen and Cotton Fabrics

FOR THE

PRESENT SEASON,

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

TERMS, NET CASH.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

WRAPPING AND

PRINTING PAPER

The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to our full stock of PAPER in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as

ENVELOPE,
TAG,
MANILLAS,
BARDWARE,
ROOFING AND
WRAPPING
PAPER.

10,000 BDLS, ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.

Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,

No. 82 THIRD STREET.

The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c. se8-1

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 Wood Street.

Would call the especial attention of all dealers in

SCHOOL BOOKS,
PAPER, SLATES,
ENVELOPES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WRAPPING PAPERS, &C.

To their complete stock of this line of Goods. Especial attention given to Large Orders.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
se10 101 WOOD STREET.

T. T. MYLER. J. C. MCCULLOCH. J. A. MYLER

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Fancy and Staple Notions,

62 Wood St. Cor. of Fourth,

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

FALL OF 1866.

NOW O

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Two Counterfeiters Apprehended—About $2,000 in Spurious Fifty Cent Notes, and the Presses, Plates, Inks, &c., Used for their Manufacture, Seized.

One of the most important arrests of counterfeiters that ever occurred in this vicinity, took place at Oakland yesterday morning. It appears that a notorious counterfeiter, named Thomas Spencer *alias* King *alias* Shotwell, had been operating for some time in the Eastern cities, but as he was closely watched, concluded to change his base, and about two weeks since started for this city. His movements were discovered, and detectives placed upon his track, who followed him, and by means known only to the officers of the law, found that he was stopping at the house of one Wm. Jarland, near the line of the city of the late J. Perkins, in Oakland Railway. Suspecting that it was his design to prosecute his nefarious business, a watch was placed upon him, and his movements convinced the officers that their suspicions were correct. A plan to effect his arrest was accordingly made, and yesterday morning about four o'clock, Government detectives Woods, of Philadelphia, and Reynolds, of Cincinnati, assisted by officers Wilmot and Messner, proceeded to Perkins's house, effected an entrance with a battering ram, and arrested both men. Perkins surrendered at once, but Spencer made a determined resistance, and endeavored to use his revolver, but it was wrestled from him, by one of the officers, and handcuffs placed upon him. The premises were then searched, when four well executed steel plate engravings of the fifty cent currency notes, of the new issue, were found, together with a small press, ink, rollers, chemicals, etc., and, in fact, everything necessary to carry on the counterfeiting business. A number of shuts printed on one side were suspended from the ceiling of the room by strings, and a soap box was discovered in one corner of the room filled with half printed notes. The detectives managed the affair so well that the counterfeiters had not sufficient time to finish any of their work, but had progressed with it sufficiently to warrant their conviction. The prisoners were brought to this city and taken before Squire Shubert, Acting United States Commissioner, who committed them to jail, in default of bail, for a hearing this morning.

Spencer has been suspected of being connected with the counterfeiting business for several years, and although they have traced him for weeks at a time he has always, heretofore, managed to elude detection. He is a very fine looking man, affable and gentlemanly in his appearance, and is about thirty five years old. Perkins is a stranger in this city, and nothing of his previous history is known, further than that he hails from the South, and was at one time a private in the rebel army. Further particulars may be elicited at the hearing to-day.

One Thousand Freemen in Council in the Ninth Ward.

At least one thousand loyal men and women who do *not* belong to the "bread and butter brigade," assembled in mass meeting in the Ninth ward, on Monday evening. It was a stirring scene and called up very vividly the meetings in Presidential canvasses in 1856 and 1860, and showed that the spirit of the people is fully up to the necessities of the times. Mr. Ford, member of the Council from that ward, presided, and speeches replete with feeling and argument were made by Mr. Mayor Wilson, Mr. Ford, Kirkpatrick and Captain McHenry. When Mr. Kirkpatrick concluded his speech, which must have been after ten o'clock, not one of the large assembly had left or manifested the least restlessness to go. What with the seven Boys in Blue two excellent glee clubs, the speeches that were fully up to the feelings of the audience, the strains of a martial band and the dazzling torches of the Wide Awakes of the ward and the neighboring borough of Lawrenceville, the meeting was one that will be remembered and cannot fail to be productive of much good in that staunch old Republican stronghold.

GIRL SEVERELY INJURED.—Yesterday, about noon, some cows were walking along Manor street, in Birmingham, and when near the corner of Craig street, a number of dogs ran after them. A little girl named Mary Mosteller, daughter of Mr. Henry Mesterfield, a carpenter, was crossing the street at the time, when she was knocked down by a cow and trampled upon, receiving injuries in the side. In falling, her head struck a large girl stone, a protruding boulder, cutting an ugly gash upon the back part of the head, inflicting a severe wound. She was promptly carried home, where she was properly attended to.

The Schomacker Piano.

The Messrs. Schomacker have one of the largest and best appointed piano manufactories in the United States. Mr. Schomacker, Sr., still continues to superintend their factory, which he has done for the past thirty years, in Philadelphia.

The merits of the Schomacker Piano is threefold, in sweetness of tone, its durability and its power, so universally understood that no comment concerning them is necessary, having no superior. The discriminating music loving public understand and appreciate the fact, that the Schomacker Piano is selected without fear, the integrity of a most experienced and first-class Piano-builder.

A Schomacker Piano, sent to Mr. H. C. Schomacker while in Europe, was placed in competition in Wurtemburg with the *elite* of *Germe* or European manufacture, and with a degree of magnanimity exceeding credulity in the Judges of the Fair, was pronounced superior to any other. The resident British Minister testified to the same.

Without the least desire to boast of the Schomacker Piano's manufacturers are referred by distinguished certificates to the leading Pianoforte Piano, in point of sweetness of tone and not inferior in power, will favorably commend itself to the community.

The sole agents for this celebrated instrument, Wamelink & Barr, 124 Fifth street, are just in receipt of a new lot, which they are selling at less than factory prices.

Republican Meeting at Lawrenceville.

A large and enthusiastic Union Republican meeting was held last evening in Robinson's Hall, Lawrenceville. At an early hour the Boys in Blue assembled on the ground, preceded by music, with torches, and, preceded by a brass band, marched through the principal wards, and escorted the Boys in Blue of that ward to the meeting. About eight o'clock the gathering was called to order by Wm. Robinson, and Hon. General A. L. Pearson was elected chairman. The General, upon taking the chair, delivered a brief address, after which the following Vice Presidents were then selected: Vice Presidents—Captain C. Bracy, Edward Whitney, Esq., J. Bosworth, Esq., and Dr. James Robinson. Secretaries—Serg. J. H. Kerr, Dr. W. G. Hawkins, of Nassville, Tennessee, and a delegate to the Southern Loyalists' Convention, recently held at Philadelphia, and who introduced and delivered an able and logical speech. The Doctor is an excellent speaker, and we regret that we have not space for an abstract of his speech. He was followed by Col. Thomas M. Bayne and Thomas Howard, Esq., after which the meeting adjourned, with cheers for General Geary and the County Ticket.

Meeting of Presidents of "Boys in Blue" and Geary Clubs.

A meeting of the Presidents of the various Geary Clubs, and organizations of the "Boys in Blue," was held last evening at City Hall. Capt. Wm. Mayo, President of the Geary Club, was called to the chair, and Captain Norman M. Smith, President of the Liberty Club, acted as Secretary.

A committee of three, consisting of Major Samuel Kilgo, Captain N. M. Smith, and Lieut. W. B. Crook, were appointed to ascertain the definite instructions in regard to the grand procession on Tuesday evening next, the 25th inst.

On motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., it was resolved that grand demonstrations of the "Boys in Blue" and Geary Clubs, be held at City Hall, on Saturday nights, the 29th inst., and 6th of October.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again at the same place, on Saturday evening next, at seven and a half o'clock, when the presiding officers of all the "Boys in Blue" and Geary Clubs in the county are expected to be passent.

FINDLEY TOWNSHIP "BOYS IN BLUE."—The "Boys in Blue," of Findley township, have effected an organization by electing the following officers: Captain, P. Nelson; First Lieutenant, Ed. Wilson; Second Lieutenant, J. C. Eaton; Standard Bearers, Alfred Burns and S. M. S. Campbell. The organization adopted a resolution inviting the citizens of Findley township to form a procession to accompany them to the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention on the 25th.

AN ACKNOWLEDGED INSTITUTION.—"Brown' Bronchial Troches," are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lawyers, do without these invaluable Troches? To what an amount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be all subjected, were it not for those all-powerful and soothing lozenges? We have tried them, and they did us good.—*New York Observer.* 4tsd-MWF

Arrival and Departure of the Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and Q'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:00 a m	Fast Line	9:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	9:30 a m
Altoona Accom	7:00 a m	Briston No. 1	8:30 a m
Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m	Wall's No. 2	5:30 a m
Wall's No. 3	10:30 a m	Jeannetown Acc'n	9:30 a m
Wall's No. 5	11:00 a m	Mail, Newton Accom	11:00 a m
Jeannetown Acc'n	2:00 p m	Pitts. Express	1:30 p m
Braddock No. 1	2:30 p m	New York Exp	1:30 p m
Philadelphia Express	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 3	2:00 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:30 p m	Wall's No. 5	2:30 p m
Wall's No. 5	6:00 p m	Braddock's No. 1	3:30 p m
Fast Line	10:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m
Wall's No. 6	10:00 p m	Altoona Acc and Emig't Train	10:15 p m
		Day Express	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every sunday at 8:45 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Atlantic and Great Western R. R.

(See advertisement.)

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	2:00 a m	Mail	3:40 p m
Express	4:00 p m	Express	9:50 p m
Fast Line	10:50 p m	Fast Line	10:30 a m
Way Accomm'd'n	6:00 a m	Way acc m'd'n	7:40 p m
Mansfield Accom	9:30 a m	Mansfield Accom	7:40 p m
Steub. Accomm'n	4:30 p m	Steub. Accomm'n	8:30 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Chicago Express	2:05 a m	Chicago Exp	2:20 a m
Cleveland Exp	2:05 a m	Cleveland Exp	2:20 a m
Erie & Yen Exp	7:30 a m	Chicago Express	12:05 a m
Wall's Mail	8:00 a m	Wall's Mail	11:00 a m
Chicago Ex Mail	3:40 p m	Chicago Express	3:50 p m
Cl. & Wheel. Ex	4:30 p m	Cl. & Wheel. Ex	4:30 p m
Chicago Express	7:10 p m	Erie & Yen Exp	6:50 p m
Wheeling Express	4:30 p m	Cl. & Wheel. Ex	9:30 p m
Chicago Express	11:00 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Exp	9:30 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS FROM ALLSWORTH.

Leaves Allegheny depot at 8:00 a m, 12:30 p m, 11:30 a m, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 6:30 and 10:15 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	8:30 a m
Accommodation	4:30 p m	Accommodation	10:30 a m
1st M'Keesport Ac	11:30 a m	1st McKeesport	6:30 a m
2d	10:00 p m	2d	8:30 a m
Braddock's Accom	4:00 p m	Braddock's	8:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
1st Kiskiminetas Ac	6:30 a m	1st Kiskiminetas Ac	12:00 p m
Mail (to and from Leechburg)	7:00 a m	Mail (to and from Leechburg)	6:00 p m
Mahoning	7:00 a m	Mahoning	10:30 a m
1st Hulton Accom	8:30 a m	1st Hulton Accom	4:30 p m
Parnassus	11:00 a m	Parnassus	2:00 p m
2d Kiskiminetas Ac	2:00 p m	2d Kiskiminetas Ac	6:30 p m
2d Hulton Accom	2:30 p m	2d Hulton Accom	10:30 a m
Exp. to & from Mahoning	4:00 p m	Mahoning	10:30 a m
3d Kiskiminetas Ac	4:30 p m	3d Kiskiminetas Ac	10:30 a m
4th	6:30 p m	4th	8:00 p m
Soda Works		Soda Works	8:00 p m

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	Bayard.
Wednesday	11 A. M. Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M. Bayard.
Saturday	11 A. M. Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 p. m. Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 p. m. Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M. Evening. 6 P. M.

MOREPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P. M. James Rees

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, September 19—P. M.

Dispatches received to-day at noon from New York show that Gold and Government Securities both advanced slightly and some of the railways heavily. Gold opened at 145½; quiet and easy at 145½; Five-twenties, old, 111½; new, 108¾; Ten-forties, 99; 1st, 2d and 3d series of Seven-thirties, 106; Michigan Southern, 84½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 100½; Erie, 74½; Chicago and Rock Island, 111½; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 36; preferred, 68½; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼.

Inquiries are frequent for our local bank and other stocks, but we hear of no transactions except in Columbia Oil Company; sales of this stock were made to-day at $18 to $18½; an advance of 50c. to $1 per share.

—The announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury, that after the 25th inst. interest will cease on the Coupon Bonds and Certificates, has a tendency to produce a temporary conservative action in the market. Of these there are outstanding over $15,000,000. Their payment will throw that much currency out, but a great portion of it, if not all of it, will have to be immediately taken into the reserves of the banks to fill the position held by the Certificates. This is not a reliable movement with the National Banks, but makes but little difference to others. The change made in the time was very acceptable was that a comfortable way of getting interest on reserves was had, and yet the reserved balances were a most convenient representative of value with which daily bank balances could be easily adjusted.

—A late dispatch says: I send you the last rumor, from parties claiming to be well informed: Bankers in Washington, it is said, state that the steamers of Wednesday and Saturday of the present week will probably take out several millions more of United States bonds, chiefly the old issue of 1862, orders for which were received through the Atlantic Cable.

—The Boston *Advertiser* of yesterday says: "In mining shares, the only market this morning opened actively, prices being generally well sustained, with an improvement in some instances. Bay State sold at 16@16½; against 16½ yesterday morning; Copper Falls at 47½ against 45½ @46; Franklin at 37@38; against 36; Hancock at 22 against 23@23½; Huron at 18, as before; Pittsburgh 51, as before; and Quincy at 53 against 53 @53½. Minnesota improved; selling up to 17½ @17¾, an advance of 1@1½. On the second call Copper Falls fell off, selling at 46@46½.

At the Open Board the market was weaker in its general tone, under influences to which we have already referred, copper shares declined to 45¾, and Franklin to 36. Hancock recovered a little, selling at 23. Pewabic declined to 42, and Minnesota to 16¾. Bay State were steady. It is thought that the state of suspense under which the market has been acting will not be of long duration, and a better market is expected in the coming week.

A comparison of the closing bids at the first board to-day with that of last Saturday, shows the following variations:

	Sept. 8.	Sept. 15.		Sept. 8.	Sept. 15.
Bay State	15½	16½	Minnesota	16½	17
Belmont	4¾	5	Nashua	37	36
Copper Falls	44	45½	Pewabic	42	42
Franklin	35½	36	Quincy	53	53
Hancock	22½	22½	Pittsburg	51	51
Humboldt	4½	4½	Quincy	52	52
Isle Royale	12	12	Rockland	2½	2½
Isle Royale	12	13	Sid. Oil	1	1

GIRL SEVERELY INJURED.—Yesterday, about noon, some cows were walking along Manor street, in Birmingham, and when near the corner of Craig street, a number of dogs ran after them. A little girl named Mary Mosteller, daughter of Mr. Henry Mesterfield, a carpenter, was crossing the street at the time, when she was knocked down by a cow and trampled upon, receiving injuries in the side. In falling, her head struck a large girl stone, a protruding boulder, cutting an ugly gash upon the back part of the head, inflicting a severe wound. She was promptly carried home, where she was properly attended to.

Produce and General Markets.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

THURSDAY, September 20.—Business yesterday was not very active. The unfavorable state of the weather operated as a check on trade generally. Our rivers are again rising, with a fair prospect of sufficient water for the coal boat pilgrims. There is a good amount of coal ready that is only waiting the movement of the waters. Our neighbors in the lower cities are sanding for coal, and will be glad to get it. Should it rain for days, we have no fears of being short of water. Business on the landing was retarded by the heavy rains. We have boats loading for all points. Among the steamers we observed the Hattie Brown, for Pittsburgh manufactures. Produce—The receipts, with few exceptions, have fallen off. Prices have undergone no material change. Flour—The market remains steady. We had a good demand, with the advantages of the market on the side of buyers. The Ball receipts were 300 barrels for this market. The River receipts were 330 barrels consigned to the East. Bran—We have no particular change to notice in this article. Wheat was firm and is likely to remain so until we hear of lower prices in the west. The receipts yesterday by Rail were 1,000 bushels. Barley is arriving more freely, although prices have undergone no change. The Rail receipts were 2,200 sacks. Oats were in larger demand. The advance we have mentioned has been realized. The receipts were 75 sacks and 1 car load. Corn steady, but not active. One car load was all the receipts. Below will be found the prices in detail, as quoted to-day:

Ashes—The market has ruled firm for some time; the stocks were limited, prices were undergoing no material change, and we quote Pearls at 10½ to 10¾; Pearls remained at 9@9½. Peat—Sales at Pa. Lime—We continue the same quotations as heretofore. Lime—Sales of 100 bbls at $2 2 bbl.

Hams—Sales in good demand; yesterday's receipts were 25 boxes by Rail. The demand was fully up to the supply. Sales of Sugar Cured Hams at 20c. Bacon—Sales: Hamburg at 19@19c; 30 boxes Goshen at 20c; 20 boxes Sides at 18c; 20 boxes Shoulders at 15c. Lard—The market has undergone no change; we note sales of Prime at 18c.

Butter—The market has been well supplied. The receipts by Rail for the week ending Friday from 250 to 300 lbs per day, and by River ranging from 200 to 250 lbs per day, leaving this supply sufficient to meet the demand. Sales of Roll at 30c; Prime Roll at 28c; Choice at 25c; Prime at 22c; Good at 20c; Common at 18c; Inferior at 15c. Cheese—The market has been well supplied. The receipts for the week ending Friday were 75 sacks and 1 car load. Corn steady, but not active. One car load was all the receipts. Below will be found the prices in detail, as quoted to-day:

Apples